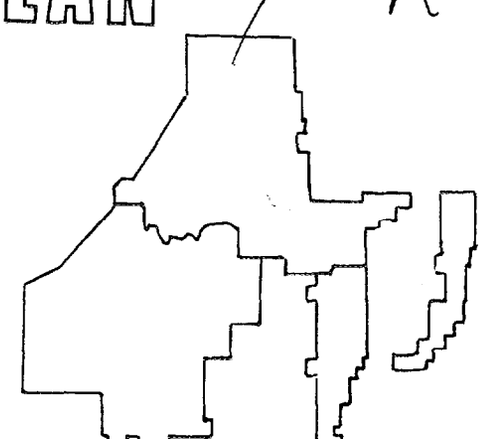
CEDAR
BEAVER
GARFIELD
ANTIMONY

United States
Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECORD OF DECISION / RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN / RPS



CEDAR CITY
DISTRICT

RECORD OF DECISION

RECORD OF DECISION

CEDAR BEAVER GARFIELD ANTIMONY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1505.2), the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is issuing this Record of Decision on the Final Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony RMP/Environmental Impact Statement (FRMP/FEIS).

A. DECISION: The decision is to adopt and implement the management prescriptions presented in the FRMP/FEIS under the Planning Alternative. The major management actions which would be implemented through this decision are summarized by program as follows:

Lands - A total of 37,000 acres of public lands would be proposed for disposal through sales, exchanges, selections, etc. One hundred and ten miles of corridors will be designated in two separate corridors for power transmission lines.

Minerals - Revised oil and gas leasing categories will be applied to the planning area in the following categories:

Open with Standard Stipulations (Category 1)	- 915,900 acres
Open with Special Stipulations (Category 2)	- 145,100 acres
Open with No Surface Occupancy (Category 3)	- 10,400 acres
Not open to Leasing (Category 4)	- 0 acres

These leasing categories will also be extended to geothermal leasing which has not been under the leasing category system.

The application of the coal screening process resulted in a finding of 3,900 acres as unsuitable for surface mining and 37,000 acres as available for further consideration for leasing for underground mining. Approximately 33,100 acres would be available for further leasing consideration for surface mining. Prior to any leasing, Coal Unsuitability Criteria 16 and 19 must be applied which could reduce the acreage actually available for leasing. During the application of the Coal Unsuitability Criteria, Criterion 7 was inadvertently misapplied. As a result of two protests lodged against the RMP, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management has directed that this error be corrected. This is done as follows and is carried into Minerals Table 2 in the RMP:

Reevaluation of Criterion 7 of the Coal Unsuitability Criteria

The Draft RMP/EIS erroneously utilized the following narrative to criterion 7:

> Criterion 7. All districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of historic, architectural, archeological, or cultural significance on Federal lands which are included or are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and an appropriate buffer zone around the outside boundary of the designated property (to protect the inherent values of the property that make it eligible for listing in the National Register) as determined by the surface management

agency, in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Office shall be considered unsuitable.

The wording in this criterion was amended with changes published in the Federal Register (Vol. 48, p. 54820), December 7, 1983. As amended, Criterion 7 (43 CFR 3461.1 (g) (1), (2), (3)) now reads:

Criterion 7. All publicly owned places on Federal lands which are included in the National Register of Historic Places shall be considered unsuitable. This shall include any areas that the surface management agency determines, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer, are necessary to protect the inherent values of the property that made it eligible for listing in the National Register.

Exceptions All or certain stipulated methods of coal mining may be allowed if, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer, they are approved by the surface management agency and, where appropriate, the State or local agency with jurisdiction over the historic site.

Exemptions This criterion does not apply to lands to which the operator made substantial legal and financial commitments prior to January 4, 1977; on which surface coal mining operations were being conducted prior to August 3, 1977; or which include operations on which a permit has been issued.

Analysis

The National Register of Historic Places has been reviewed. There are no publicly owned historic places which are listed on Federal lands within the Kolob, Alton, or Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Areas. Therefore, no acreage is determined to be unsuitable for surface mining of coal by the application of Criterion 7. Neither the Exception nor the Exemption for Criterion 7 is invoked. The total acreages suitable for further consideration for coal leasing portrayed in both the Draft and the Final RMP/EIS remain intact.

Off-road Vehicles - ORV designations will be applied to federal surface in the planning area as follows:

Open	1,023,700
Limited (seasonal)	47,700

Wildlife - Seven habitat management plans will be developed to improve 327,000 acres of mule deer habitat, 4,000 acres of elk habitat, 142,800 acres of antelope habitat, and 23 acres of riparian habitat.

Watershed - Watershed management plans will be developed for each planning unit to assess the utility of existing data, determine areas of significant erosion, determine water quality problems and needs for surface and groundwater, identify data needs, and prioritize individual problem areas for corrective actions.

Forestry - Sustained harvest limits will be established at between 3,750 and 6,000 cords per year (depending on conversion of woodlands to grassland types for livestock grazing) and will be augmented by the development of improved access both to and within the stands. Commercial harvesting will be limited to salvage operations within the Cedar and Beaver planning units.

Rangeland Management - Intensive management will be implemented on 75 allotments with identified significant management problems. Currently adequate management will be maintained on 41 allotments. Current custodial management will be maintained on 57 allotments. Specific treatments, facilities, and developments will be determined through the development of Allotment Management Plans or other formal grazing agreements.

Visual Resources - VRM classes will be established and applied to federal lands as follows:

VRM Class II	-	68,600
VRM Class III	-	102,400
VRM Class IV	-	900,400

B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Four alternatives were considered in detail in the Draft. Within each alternative, a complete resource management plan which prescribes the management of both issue and nonissue associated resources was analyzed. While the resolution of conflicts was the primary focus of the alternatives, providing overall programmatic guidance was also of major concern. The four alternatives considered in detail in the DEIS are briefly described below:

1. Continuation of Present Management Alternative (No Action)

The No Action Alternative addresses the continuation of existing management practices at current levels and intensities. No management actions or changes designed specifically to resolve planning issues were proposed under this alternative.

2. Planning Alternative

The Planning Alternative represents a middle-of-the-road approach to resolving the five planning issues. In situations where existing management practices are inadequate, prescriptions are presented for the modification of such practices. Some aspects of this alternative stress development, such as the designation of major corridors, the determination of additional lands as being available for further consideration for coal leasing, and the proposal for several thousand acres of land treatments.

Other aspects of the alternative stress resource protection, such as placing additional acreage under protective oil and gas leasing categories and stipulations, the adoption of visual resource management objectives, and the possible adjustment of grazing uses to estimated grazing capacity on intensive management allotments as indicated by monitoring studies.

3. Production Alternative

The Production Alternative is oriented toward resolving the planning issues and managing the public lands resources to favor the production of commodity goods. Special resources are provided protection to the extent of the law. All discretionary actions would enhance commodity production. Examples are the proposal of approximately 43,700 acres of lands for disposal, designation of major corridors, the proposal to treat 736,000 acres for forage production, the recategorization of nearly all lands into oil and gas leasing Category 1 - the least restrictive category, etc.

4. Protection Alternative

The Protection Alternative emphasizes the improvement or maintenance of important and sensitive environmental values. Proposals under this alternative would modify present management practices to place highest priority on protecting key wildlife and riparian/fisheries habitats, and associated noncommodity values. All discretionary actions stress environmental protection.

5. Environmentally Preferred Alternative

The Planning and Protection Alternatives are considered by BLM to be the environmentally preferable alternatives.

6. Selection ofthe Planning Alternative for Implementation

In considering between all of the alternatives, it is management's desire that the selected alternative satisfactorily resolve the Planning Issues, strike a balance between national and local-regional interests, the cost to implement be of a reasonable magnitude, the types and magnitude of impacts from implementation be reasonable, the alternative be within BLM's current and foreseeable capability to implement, maintains multiple use management, and avoids unnecessarily foreclosing future options. It is management's assessment that the Planning Alternative, as presented in the Cedar Beaver Garfield antimony FRMP/EIS best fulfills these criteria. It is therefore adopted as the selected plan.

C. MINIMIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HARM: All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm potentially incurred through the implementation of the selected plan are herewith adopted. Since no specific surface disturbing actions are directly prescribed in the plan, no specific mitigating measures are identified. The plan provides basic guidance and direction for the development and implementation of activity level actions. Therefore, enforcement and monitoring of this commitment shall be accomplished on two

levels: (1) Site specific impacts of actions taken in the implementation of this plan shall receive NEPA consideration through the Environmental Assessment program; (2) Long term and cumulative effects of the implementation of this plan will be monitored and evaluated on a program by program and an overall plan-wide basis as prescribed by the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. This monitoring and evaluation plan is contained in the FRMP.

In consideration of the above and with full knowledge of the contents and purposes of RMP, the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony Resource Management Plan is herewith recommended for State Director approval.

Recommended to the District Manager, 9-29-86, 1986:

Sheridan Hansen	Rex Rowley	George Peternel
Area Manager	Area Manager	Area Manager
Beaver River Resource Area	Kanab Resource Area	Escalante Resource Area

Recommended to the State Director, 9-30-86, 1986:

Morgan S. Jensen
District Manager
Cedar City District

Approved, 10/1/86, 1986:

Roland Robison
State Director, Utah

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

A. Organization of the Plan

This plan contains the objectives and land use decisions on all public lands within the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony Planning Area. It describes the general terms of implementation, prioritization, monitoring, and evaluation. It describes how each resource will be managed over the life of the plan. The plan does not present information on the environmental consequences or interactions between management prescriptions. This information is available in the Draft and the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Each of the basic resource programs is discussed in terms of Objectives, Management Actions and Priorities, Rationale, Decision Implementation, Support Needs and Program Coordination, and Plan Monitoring and Evaluation. The types of information found under each of these headings include:

Objectives: Provides overall resource program directives and planned results to be achieved over the life of the plan.

Management Actions and Priorities: Describes a set of related decisions and conditions which define the combinations of allowable resource uses and general management priorities to be followed in managing the various public land resources in a specific portion ofthe planning area. Priorities describe the relative importance of each planning decision.

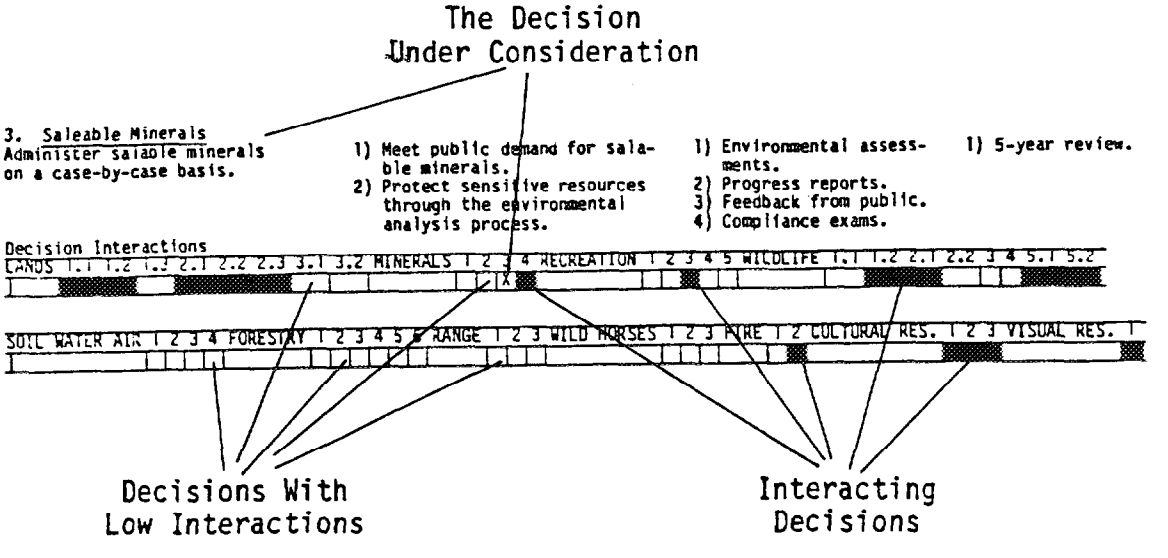
Rationale: Provides the reasons for implementing or selecting the management actions or a specific course of action followed in the RMP.

Decision Implementation: Describes when management actions take effect and what additional activity or project planning is required before on-the-ground actions can take place.

Support Needs and Program Coordination: Identifies actions or additional planning required from other resource programs which would be required tp meet program objectives. Examples of support needs include cadastral survey, realty actions, access development, etc. Program coordination identifies the interactions between different resource programs required to implement decisions affecting the same geographic area.

Plan Monitoring and Program Evaluation (Matrix): Identifies individual decisions to be implemented, the standards for assessment, the method of assessment, and intervals of monitoring required to evaluate each individual program's progress toward achieving management objectives.

Decision Interactions: Decision interaction tables are included in the Plan Monitoring and Evaluation tables immediately after each decision. These interaction tables are designed to "flag" where the decision under consideration has a high probability of interacting with other decisions in the plan. Such interactions can be of several forms: the decision under consideration could be constrained by other decisions; it could require coordination with other decisions; it is possible that joint implementation could be achieved between it and other decisions. The primary intended use of these interactions tables is to assist the specialist in more completely applying the NEPA process. This is to be accomplished as specific projects are initiated in the implementation of individual decisions. The specialist then can determine how that action interacts with other actions under that program and other programs. The interactions tables are also intended to assist management in the preparation of more cost effective Annual Work Plan submittals through flagging of opportunities for implementation of multiprogram actions (such as in Coordinated Resource Management Plans - CRMPs), avoiding costly duplications of effort in separate programs. Interpretation of the interactions tables is demonstrated as follows:



B. Planning Horizon

The management decisions identified in the plan will remain in effect until such time as the plan is no longer valid or a plan amendment is completed. The RMP is considered invalid when:

(1) Maintenance and amendments are inadequate to keep the plan current with changing circumstances, resource conditions, or policies; or

(2) New data, new or revised policy, changes in resource status are identified, or changes in law affecting two or more planning issues or a majority of of the plan.

C. Plan Monitoring

The implementation of the CBGA-RMP will be monitored during the life of the plan to ensure that management actions are meeting program objectives. Formal monitoring of resource programs is identified in the Monitoring and Evaluation section for each program.

Management actions arising from RMP decisions will be monitored to ensure consistency with the intent of the plan. Formal plan monitoring will be performed by the District at intervals of 5 years. These reviews will:

(1) Assess the progress of plan implementation and determine if management actions are resulting in satisfactory progress toward achieving objectives;

(2) Evaluate the plan to determine if it is still consistent with the plans and policies of State or local government, other Federal agencies, and Indian tribes, insofar as practicable; and

(3) Ascertain whether new data are available that would require alteration of the plan.

As part of the monitoring review, the governmental entities mentioned above will be provided the opportunity to evaluate the plan and advise the District Manager of its consistency with their officially approved resource management related plans and policies. Authorized advisory groups will also be consulted during the review in order to secure their input.

Upon completion of a periodic monitoring review or in the event that modifying the plan becomes necessary, the Cedar City District Manager will determine what, if any, changes are necessary, an environmental analysis of the proposed change will be conducted and a recommendation on the amendment will be made to the State Director. If the amendment is approved, it may be implemented no sooner than 30 days after notice in the Federal Register.

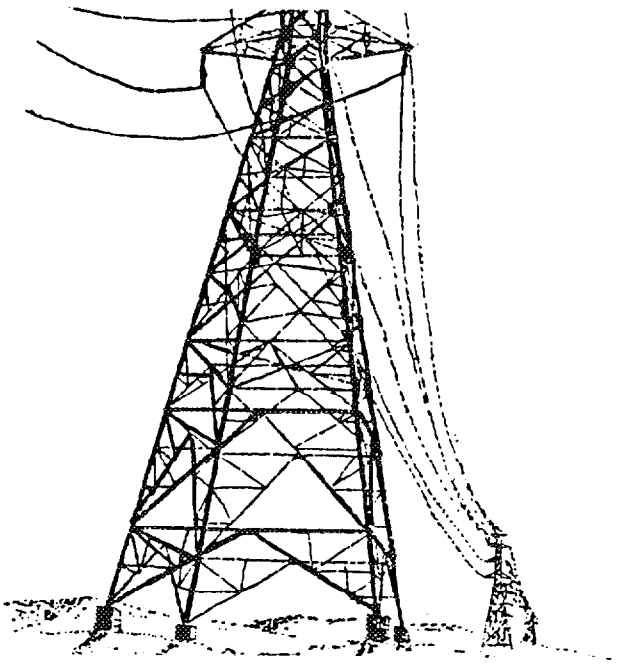
Changes in the plan may take the form of maintenance actions or plan amendments. Maintenance actions respond to minor data changes. Such maintenance is limited to further refining or documenting a previously

approved decision incorporated in the plan. Maintenance actions do not require the formal public involvement and interagency coordination process undertaken for plan ammendments. A plan amendment may be initiated because of the need to consider monitoring findings, new data, new or revised policy, a change in circumstances, or a proposed action that may result in a change in the scope of resource uses or a change in the terms, conditions and decisions of the approved plan.

Implementation of many actions will be tied to the budget and funding allocations through the Annual Work Plan process. Completion of these projects will be dependent on receiving adequate funding allocations. Many funding decisions are made outside of the planning system and affect the achievement of program objectives and implementation of management actions.

LANDS

LANDS



A. Objectives

The objectives of the lands program are to provide more effective public land management and to improve land use, productivity and utility through: a) accommodation of community expansion and economic development needs; b) improved land ownership patterns; and c) providing for the authorization of legitimate uses of public lands by processing use authorization such as rights-of-way, leases, permits, and State land selections in response to demonstrated public needs.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions in the lands program are:

(1) Land Disposal

(1.1) Make available for disposal over the life of the plan, approximately 37,000 acres of public land described in Lands Table 1 and Lands Map 1. These lands will be classified for disposal by:

(a) Analyzing each proposed disposal to determine what effects the porposed action will have on the social, economical, and resource values.

(b) Establishing the fair market value through appraisal.

(c) Public notification of the details of the proposed disposal for public comment.

(1.2) Develop a disposal plan which identifies a preferred annual rate of lands availability, method of priority establishment, and means of coordinating disposal program with adjacent planning units.

(1.3) Assure that no major investments, such as seedings, fences, roads, etc., will be made on land identified for disposal.

(2) Corridor Designation

(2.1) Designate two corridors for power transmission lines covering approximately 110 miles, one mile in width, as identifed in Lands Map 2. These corridors were identified and analyzed for the Intermountain Power Project (USDI, BLM. IPP Volumes II and III Project Alternatives, Appendices and References, 1979.) under the titles of IPP Southern California System Preferred Route, IPP Utah System Preferred Route, and IPP Utah System Alternative Route. These corridors were analyzed for establishment of power transmission lines and are designated for that purpose. Any use authorization other than for electrical transmission lines will require a separate analysis.

(2.2) Encourage, to the maximum extent practicable, the location of new major rights-of-way within designated corridors.

(2.3) A regional or state-wide study and analysis will be made of corridor needs and additional corridor designations made based on that analysis. Any additional corridor designations, identified as a result of this study, would require a planning amendment.

(2.4) Attach the following stipulations to rights-of-way for electrical transmission lines located within these corridors on lands administered by BLM.

1. Blasting and other surface disturbances would be prohibited within 500 feet of all live springs, reservoirs or water wells.

2. During critical periods, transmission line construction would cease in deer, sage grouse, and bald eagle habitat along the transmission lines. Table Lands-2 lists habitat areas and crucial periods.

3. Following the advice of a qualified wildlife biologist as designated by the appropriate federal official, roads, railroads, towers, and other ground disturbing activities would be located 200 yards from identified active dens, burrows, nests, or roosting sites to protect the species listed below:

SPECIES, HABITAT, AND PERIODS OF CONCERN

Species	Concern	Crucial Periods	Transmission Line Segment	Milepost
Deer	Crucial Winter Range	Jan 1 - Apr. 30	Sigurd to Paragonah	68-75
Utah Prairie Dog	Town Sites	Year Long	Sigurd to Paragonah	66-70
Sage Grouse	Strutting Grounds	Mar 15 - May 1	Sigurd to Paragonah	68-71
Bald & Golden Eagle	Winter Roost Sites	Feb 15 - Jun 30	Paragonah to St. George	3-7

4. Use helicopters to erect towers and string conductors in areas designated by the appropriate federal official, where access across the terrain or management constraints precludes standard construction methods.

5. The applicant would prepare photographic simulations of areas in which facilities are proposed within foreground-middleground areas of high scenic value or high sensitivity. Using the simulation as a guide, the applicant would design and locate structures to blend into the existing environment. Affected government agencies would evaluate and approve measures before construction is begun.

6. Transmission lines would be maintained and repaired to specifications established by the authorized officer.

7. All existing improvements along transmission systems would be protected and damage would be repaired.

8. All public land survey monuments, private property corners, and forest boundary monuments would be located, marked, and protected in place. In the event of destruction, they would be replaced.

9. Clearing would be restricted to the minimum necessary.

10. Scalping of top soil would not be permitted along the transmission line. Dozer, blade, or ripper-equipped tracked vehicles would not be allowed except for access road construction.

11. The applicant shall conduct surveys of the grant area to determine if any threatened or endangered species (flora and fauna) are present. If such species are found the applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Endangered Species Act (PL-97-304) including consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service. The applicant will take no action that will in any way destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of any federally listed threatened or endangered species.

12. A plan of operation would be prepared covering the construction of all project facilities in cooperation with the appropriate federal agencies. The applicant would provide funding to the appropriate federal agencies for administration of construction activities.

13. Material borrow areas would be restored when possible to blend with adjacent terrain.

14. Along transmission lines, removal of trees would be limited to those closer than 20 feet to an electrical power conductor. Whenever possible, clearing of trees creating a hazard would be done after conductor installation to minimize tree removal.

15. Appropriate road signs for public safety purposes would be provided during construction, such as "Caution Heavy Truck Traffic" or "Be Prepared to Stop," where considered necessary.

16. All rivers, streams, and washes would be crossed at existing roads or bridges, except at locations designated by the appropriate federal official. The applicant would be required to install culverts or bridges at points where new permanent access roads would cross live streams. Where streams are crossed by temporary roads, dirt fills or culverts would be placed and removed upon completion of the project. Any construction activity in a perennial stream would be prohibited unless specifically allowed by the appropriate federal official. All stream channels and washes would be returned to their natural state.

17. Vegetation which has been cleared due to construction or other activity associated with this project would be re-established (to the extent practical) where designated by the appropriate federal official. Vegetation cleared during construction would be shredded and left as mulch.

18. The applicant would prepare a screening plan to minimize visual impacts from structures. The plan must be submitted in writing to the appropriate federal official, to obtain approval before starting construction.

19. All trash, packing material, and other refuse would be removed from construction areas on federal land and placed in approved sanitary landfills.

20. Nonspecular conductors and compatible insulators would be installed on transmission line systems where required by the authorized officer.

21. Access roads on federal lands blocked as the result of construction of project components would be rerouted or rebuilt. Cattle guards or gates would be provided along the new access roads as directed by the appropriate federal official.

22. Intensive archaeological surveys and clearance would be required for all project sites (as specified in BLM Manual 8111.14) prior to new construction. Properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places would be identified in consultation with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer as specified in 36 CFR 800.4 and 36 CFR 63. Wherever possible, sites would be avoided. Where avoidance is not possible, mitigation of adverse effects to sites eligible for the National Register would be undertaken in compliance with 36 CFR 800. Sites discovered during construction or other activities authorized by BLM would be evaluated and managed as specified in 36 CFR 800.

23. The applicant would provide funding for a qualified paleontologist who would be approved by the appropriate federal official. The paleontologist would conduct an intensive survey of all areas to be disturbed which are identified by the appropriate federal official as having high potential for paleontological resources. An approved paleontologist would be available, as needed, during surface disturbance. If the paleontologist determines that paleontological values would be disturbed, construction would be halted until appropriate action could be taken.

24. In cooperation with the appropriate federal official, a fire control plan would be prepared. Internal combustion engines would be equipped with approved exhaust mufflers or spark arrestors.

25. Travel would be restricted to right-of-way and existing public roads. Cross-country motor vehicle travel would be restricted on lands within the limited categories.

26. All low voltage power transmission lines would be designed to prevent electrocution of raptors.

27. Transmission line construction would not be allowed when in conflict with existing mining and drilling operations.

28. Water bars would be constructed on permanent access roads to adequately divert runoff to natural drainages. Location of water bars would be determined by the appropriate federal official. Roadside drainage ditches would be constructed on access roads to reduce water flow and velocity. Drain ditches would be dug at intervals determined by the federal authorizing officer. Roads would be "out-sloped" as much as possible. Berms would be removed.

Note: Stipulations 1-28 were tiered to a list of stipulations found in IPP EIS (1979) and represent a partial list of those stipulations which would be applied to corridors in CBGA.

3. Use Authorization

(3.1) Process applications for use authorizations such as rights-of-way, leases, and permits on a case-by-case basis.

(3.2) Provide timely response to applications for use authorizations and State selections in accordance with current procedures and policies.

Priority. The priority of management actions in the lands program is subject to change dependent on demonstrated public demands and needs. Therefore, the management action priorities will be established by demonstrated public demands and needs as determined by the authorized officer.

C. Rationale

1. Land Disposal. Lands identified for disposal are generally lands that are believed to be needed for community expansion or the lands are difficult and uneconomical to manage by a Federal agency.

The lands that are considered difficult and uneconomical to manage are characterized by isolation from large blocks of public land and lack legal and/or physical access. The resource values on these lands are not great enough to justify the cost of acquiring access. Because of their isolation, unauthorized land uses frequently occur. Their disposal would integrate them into adjoining private land uses where they could be more economically developed and utilized and would promote a more unified land ownership pattern.

2. Corridors. The purpose of corridor designation is to identify areas of preferred locations for future major right-of-way grants, to expedite the process of issuing authorization for these grants, and to avoid the proliferation of rights-of-way.

3. Use Authorizations. Use authorizations, State selections, and exchanges are based on expressed needs of individulas and user groups. Since it is difficult to anticipate what these needs might be, they are addressed on a case-by-case basis when the need is expressed.

D. Plan Implementation Implementation of decisions directing the lands program commences upon approval of the plan. A list of lands identified for eventual disposal, corridor designations, and continuation of use authorizations would become effective upon plan approval. Development of a lands disposal plan would be the responsibility of the area lands specialist and would be assigned through the AWP process and completed within one year of RMP approval. Corridor designation is based upon the analysis made in the Environmental Impact Statement for the IPP project (Volumes II and III, Project Alternatives, Appendices, and References) and any use authorizations for electrical power transmission lines within the designated corridors is contingent upon the analysis made in the IPP EIS, and stipulations required in this plan would be attached to right-of-way grants when issued.

E. Support and Program Coordination

1. Support Needs. The following support needs would be required to achieve management objectives outlined for the lands program:

-Clerical
-Cadastral Survey
-Land Appraisals
-Mineral Examinations
-Site Resource Evaluations for Affected Resources

2. Program Coordination. Program coordination between the lands program and other programs will be administered as follows:

(1) Land Disposal. The normal NEPA (Environmental Assessments) and Land Report process will provide for input and coordination with other programs.

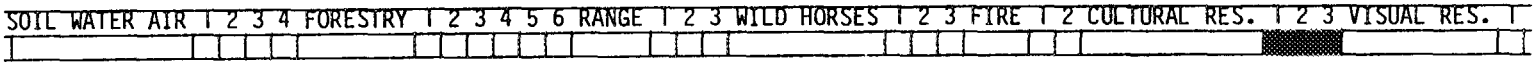
(2) Corridor Designation. Program coordination will be achieved through the normal NEPA and land report process.

(3) Use Authorization. The normal NEPA process will provide for input and coordination with other programs.

F. Lands RMP Monitoring and Evaluation

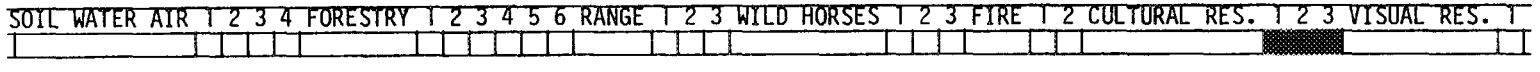
Management Action to be Implemented	Standard for Assessment	Method of Assessment	Interval of Assessment
1. Land Disposal			
1.1 Identify for disposal 37,000 acres	37,000 acres listed and described.	N/A	N/A

Decision Interactions



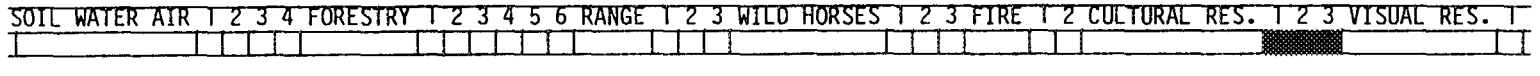
1.2 Develop Disposal Plan	Activity plan has been written: Rate of disposal availability described in plan. Prioritization structure developed in plan. Coordinating with adjacent planning units established in plan.	AWP and end of year report	N/A

Decision Interactions



1.3 Implement Disposal Plan	Availability rate, disposal prioritization, and coordination in effect.	AWP and end of year report	Annual

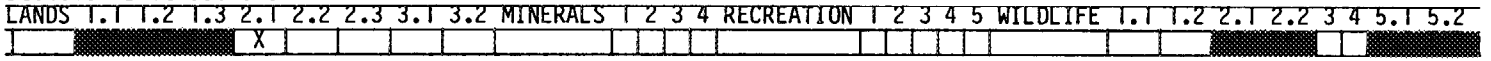
Decision Interactions

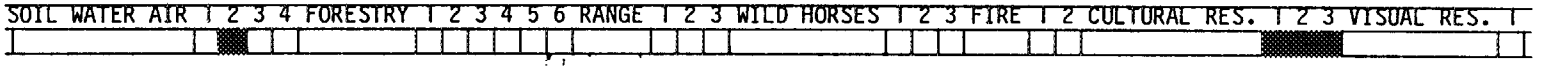


Lands RMP Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

Management Action to be Implemented	Standard for Assessment	Method of Assessment	Interval of Assessment
2. Corridor Designation 2.1 Designate 2 corridors based on IPP Environmental analysis with applicable stipulations and conditions.	Map and environmental analysis developed depicting designated corridors & stipulations, and conditions clearly identified for specific line segments or environmental hazards.	N/A	N/A

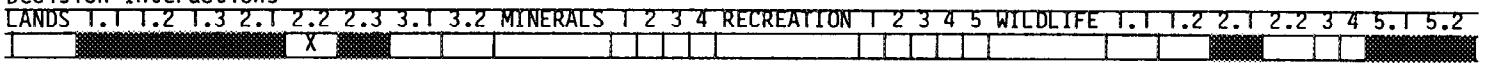
Decision Interactions

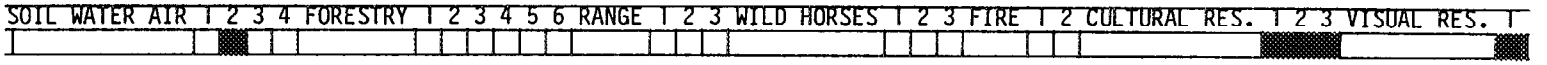




2.2 Encourage major ROWs to locate within desginated corridors to the maximum extent practicable.	Major ROW applications are approved for location within designated corridors.	AWP and end of year report	Annual

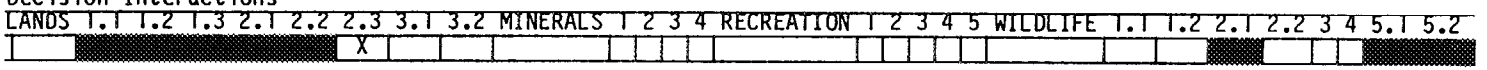
Decision Interactions

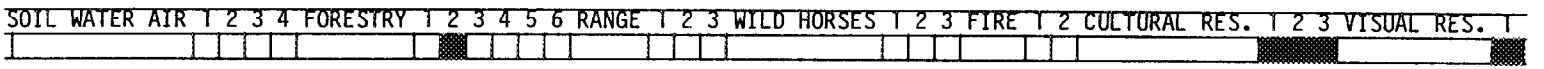




2.3 Conduct a regional or state-wide study and analysis of corridor needs and base additional corridor designations on that analysis.

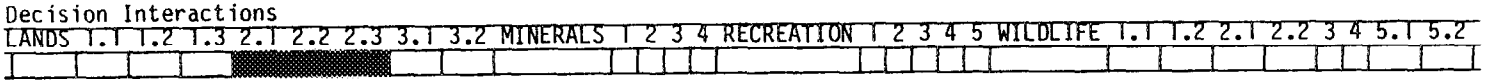
Decision Interactions

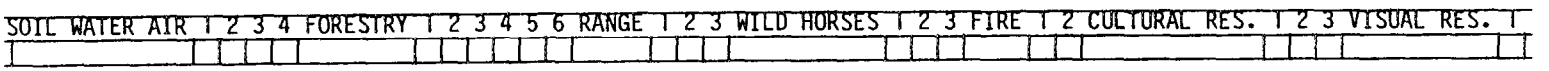




Management Action to be Implemented	Standard for Assessment	Method of Assessment	Interval of Assessment
2.4 Attach IPP stipulations to ROWs for electrical transmission lines within these corridors.			

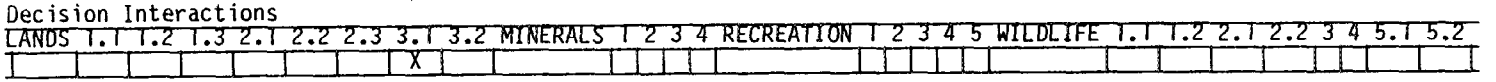
Decision Interactions

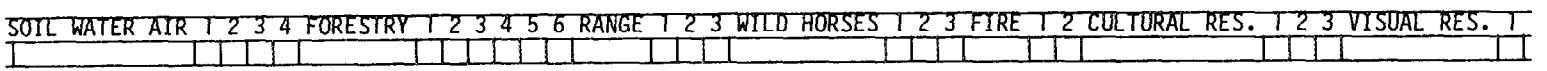




3. Use Authorizations			
3.1 Process use authorization applications on a case-by-case basis.	Applications are being processed and no significant backlogs are developing.	Case load review, AWP and progress report.	Annual
	Sensitive resources are being provided adequate protection.	Compliance checklist	

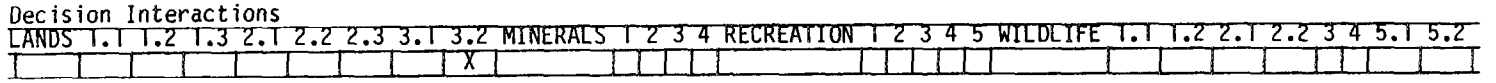
Decision Interactions

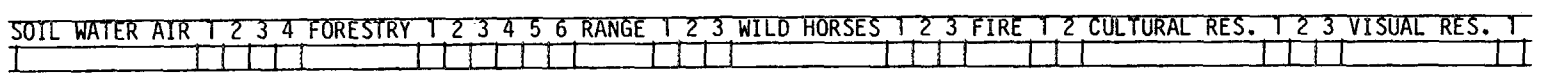




3.2 Process use authorization applications on a timely basis.	Use Authorization applications are processed in accordance with current procedures and policies.	Case load review AWP and progress report.	Annual

Decision Interactions





LANDS TABLE 1
LANDS AVAILABLE FOR DISPOSAL

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	SUBDIVISION	ACRES	DISPOSAL CRITERIA	NOTE
T26S	R09W	30	E1/2NW1/4,NE1/4SW1/4,LOTS 1 THRU 4	289	1	
	R10W	13	LOTS 1 THRU 4,W1/2E1/2	313	1	
		25	ALL	656	1	
T27S	R07W	35	S1/2SE1/4	80	1	
	R08W	04	W1/2NW1/4	80	1	
	R10W	21	E1/2W1/2,NW1/4NW1/4	200	1	
		28	E1/2NW1/4,S1/2SW1/4	160	1	
		33	NE1/4,N1/2SE1/4,SW1/4SE1/4,E1/2W1/2	440	1	
		34	W1/2SE1/4,LOT1,2,3,4,6	282	1	
		35	W1/2	320	1	
T28S	R06W	29	LOTS 6 & 7	5	2	
T29S	R07W	18	LOTS 1&2,NW1/4NE1/4,NE1/4NW1/4	160	2	
		33	NW1/4SE1/4	40	1	
	R08W	14	SW1/4SE1/4,SE1/4SW1/4	80	1	
		23	E1/2NW1/4	80	1	
	R10W	04	SW1/4SW1/4	40	1	
		09	W1/2NW1/4	80	1	
		10	LOTS 1,2,3,4	180	1	
		15	LOT 3 ,E1/2SW1/4,SW1/4SW1/4	155	1	
		19	ALL	640	2	
		20	NW1/4NW1/4,S1/2NE1/4,N1/2SE1/4	200	2	
		22	W1/2NE1/4,NE1/4SE1/4	120	1	
	R11W	09	ALL	640	1	
		10	S1/2NW1/4,NW1/4SW1/4,SW1/4NE1/4	160	1	
		24	E1/2	320	1	
		25	ALL	640	1	
		34	NE1/4	160	1	
		35	ALL	640	1	
T30S	R10W	01	LOT 4	42	1	
			NE1/4SW1/4	40	1	
		14	SE1/4NE1/4	40	2	
	R11W	05	N1/2SW1/4,S1/2NW1/4,LOT 3,4	239	1	
		06	ALL	642	1	
	R12W	10	S1/2	320	1	
		14	N1/2	320	1	
		15	E1/2NE1/4,SE1/4,SE1/4SW1/4,LOT 4	320	1	
		16	S1/2	320	1	
		23	N1/2	320	1	
		27	ALL	641	1	
		28	N1/2SW1/4,N1/2SE1/4	160	1	
		35	ALL	640	1	
T31S	R05W	08	N1/2NE1/4,NE1/4NW1/4	120	1	
	R12W	18	LOTS 3&4, NE1/4NE1/4,E1/2SW1/4,SE1/4	392	1	
		19	LOTS 1 THRU 4,E1/2W1/2	385	1	
		30	LOT1	56	1	
		31	LOT 1	56	1	
	R13W	01	LOTS4,5,12	137	1	
		13	ALL	640	1	
		20	E1/2	320	1	
		21	E1/2	320	1	
		28	N1/2,SW1/4	480	1	
		29	E1/2	320	1	
		31	ALL	619	1	

DISPOSAL CRITERIA:
DISPOSAL CRITERION 1 CONSISTS OF LANDS DIFFICULT AND UNECONOMICAL TO MANAGE AS PART OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.
DISPOSAL CRITERION 2 CONSISTS OF LANDS WHICH WOULD SERVE AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC OBJECTIVE.

NOTE:
1) LANDS NO LONGER AVAILABLE, PATENTED DURING THE PLANNING PROCESS.
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4) LANDS NOT AVAILABLE, MASTER TITLE PLAT ERROR.
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LANDS TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	SUBDIVISION	ACRES	DISPOSAL CRITERIA	NOTE
T31S	R13W	33	NW1/4	160	1	
T32S	R06W	27	NE1/4NW1/4	40	1	
	R08W	31	LOTS 1 THRU 4,E1/2W1/2	321	1	
		34	S1/2,S1/2N1/2,NW1/4NW1/4	520	1	
	R12W	07	LOT 1	57	1	
	R13W	07	LOTS1 THRU 4,E1/2SW1/4.SE1/4NW1/4	240	1	
		14	ALL	640	1	
		22	NE1/4	160	1	
		23	E1/2,NW1/4	480	1	
		26	E1/2	320	1	
		30	E1/2W1/2,LOTS1 THRU 4	283	1	
		31	E1/2,E1/2W1/2,LOTS 1 THRU 4	603	1	
		35	E1/2	320	1	
	R14W	12	LOTS 1 THRU 4,W1/2E1/2	328	1	
		14	N1/2	320	1	
		20	N1/2S1/2,S1/2SW1/4,SW1/4S1/4	280	1	
		21	SE1/4SW1/4	40	1	
		22	NW1/4	160	1	
		24	ALL	644	1	
		29	W1/2	320	1	
T33S	R05W	25	SW1/4NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4	120	1	
		26	SE1/4SE1/4,SE1/4NW1/4	80	1	
		35	E1/2E1/2	160	1	
	R08W	03	LOTS 1 THRU 4,S1/2N1/2	321	1	
		04	SE1/4,SE1/4NE1/4	200	1	
		09	NE1/4,N1/2SE1/4,NE1/4SW1/4,SE1/4SE1/4	320	1	
	R09W	14	NE1/4NE1/4,SW1/4NE1/4,SE1/4NW1/4	115	1	
		15	LOT 5	10	1	
		22	LOTS 1 AND 2	59	1	
		23	NW1/4NW1/4,SW1/4NW1/4,SE1/4NE1/4,NW1/4SW1/4	73	1	
		31	W1/2SW1/4	61	1	
	R12W	06	LOT 7	52	1	
		07	E1/2	320	1	
	R13W	35	NW1/4,NW1/4NE1/4,N1/2SW1/4,SW1/4SW1/4	320	1	
	R14W	06	LOT 7	38	1	
		24	N1/2	320	1	
		25	SW1/4,W1/2SE1/4	240	1	
		28	N1/2	320	1	
		29	NE1/4NW1/4	40	1	
		34	N1/2	320	1	
	R15W	19	NE1/4NE1/4	40	1	
		31	SE1/4NE1/4,NE1/4SE1/4	80	1	
		34	SE1/4NE1/4	40	1	
T34S	R02W	02	N1/2NW1/4	80	1	
			N1/2S1/2	160	1	
	R05W	11	E1/2NE1/4,S1/2S1/2	240	1	
		22	W1/2NE1/4SE1/4	20	1	1
		27	E1/2NE1/4	80	1	
	R09W	35	SE1/4,E1/2SW1/4,S1/2NE1/4	320	1	
	R10W	01	LOTS 1 THRU 4,S1/2NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4	297	1	
		12	NW1/4NW1/4	40	1	
		24	SE1/4,S1/2NE1/4	240	1	2
		25	E1/2	320	1	2

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LANDS TABLE 1 (Continued)

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	SUBDIVISION	ACRES	DISPOSAL CRITERIA	NOTE
T34S	R11W	10	E1/2,E1/2W1/2	480	1	
		15	SW1/4,W1/2SE1/4,N1/2NE1/4,SW1/4NE1/4	360	1	
		22	NW1/4,NE1/4,SE1/4	480	1	
		23	SW1/4	160	1	
		31	N1/2SE1/4,NE1/4SW1/4,LOT3	160	1	
	R13W	04	ALL	640	1	
		07	LOTS 1&2	50	1	
		09	ALL	640	1	
		10	E1/2	320	1	
		16	W1/2NE1/4,SE1/4SE1/4	120	1	
		17	SE1/4	160	1	
	R14W	03	ALL	637	1	
		04	LOTS 3 THRU 10	317	1	
		07	LOTS 1 THRU 4,E1/2W1/2	322	1	
		11	SE1/4	160	1	
		14	S1/2,NE1/4	480	1	
		18	LOT1,2,3,W2NE4,E2NW4,NE4SW4,NW4SE4	363	1	
	R15W	01	LOT2,SE1/4,SW4NE4,SE4NW4,S2SW4,NE4SW4	400	1	
		07	S1/2NE1/4	80	1	
		12	ALL	640	1	
		17	NW1/4	160	1	
T35S	R09W	12	E1/2NW1/4,SW1/4NW1/4,N1/2SW1/4	200	1	
		23	SW1/4SW1/4	40	1	
		26	W1/2SW1/4	80	1	
		29	SE1/4SE1/4	40	1	
	R10W	13	NE1/4NW1/4	40	1	
		15	W1/2SW1/4	80	1	
		19	NW1/4SW1/4	40	1	3
		21	NW1/4SE1/4,SE1/4NE1/4	80	1	
		22	W1/2W1/2	160	1	
		24	NE1/4SW1/4	40	1	3
		27	NW1/4NW1/4	40	1	
		33	LOTS 3&4,NW1/4,N1/2SW1/4	319	1	
	R11W	24	NE1/4SE1/4	40	1	3
		25	NE1/4SW1/4,LOT 6	82	1	3
		34	SW1/4SW1/4	40	1	
	R12W	19	NE1/4	160	1	
		20	NE1/4NE1/4	40	1	
		22	S1/2	160	1	
	R15W	31	SW1/4SE1/4	40	1	4
T36S	R10W	04	NW1/4SE1/4	40	1	
		21	SW1/4NE1/4	40	1	
			W1/2NW1/4,NE1/4SW1/4	120	1	5
	R11W	35	LOTS 6,7,N1/2SE1/4	160	1	3
		36	NW1/4SE1/4	40	1	3
	R13W	01	NW1/4	45	1	
		02	NE1/4,E1/2NW1/4	130	1	
T37S	R11W	01	NW1/4SW1/4	40	1	3
		23	N1/2SE1/4,SW1/4SE1/4	120	1	
	R15W	02	LOT1,2,3,4,SE4NW4,NE4SW4,S2SW4,SE4,S2NE4	559	1	
T38S	R06W	25	S1/2SE1/4,NE1/4SE1/4	120	1	
	R10W	04	LOTS 1&2	45	1	
	R12W	18	NE1/4NE1/4	40	1	

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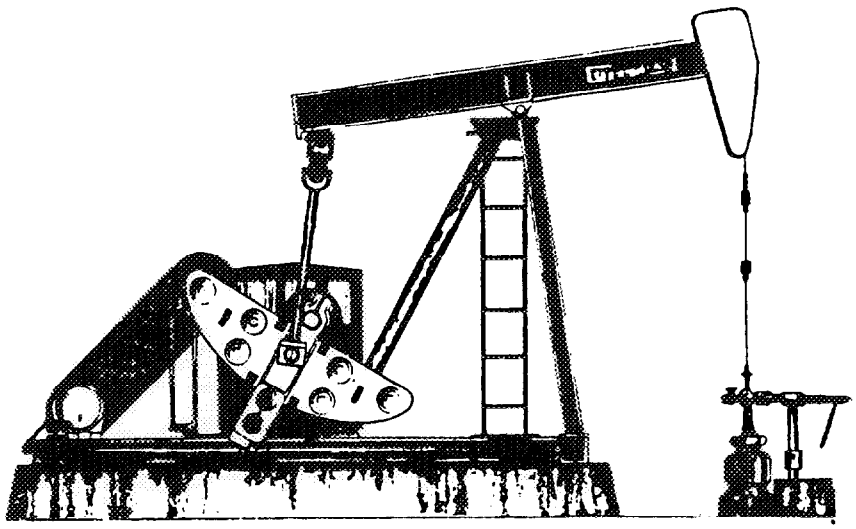
MINERALS

MINERALS



A. Objectives

1. Provide maximum leasing opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development by utilizing the least restrictive leasing categories necessary to adequately protect sensitive resources.

2. Make lands available for further coal leasing consideration as determined by the coal lease screening process which involves: (1) Call for coal resource information; (2) the application of the coal unsuitability criteria (43 CFR 3461 and 3420.1-4(e)(2); (3) multiple land-use analysis (consideration of locally important or unique resource values (43 CFR 3420.1-4(e)(3); and (4) surface owner consultation (43 CFR 3420.1-4(e)(4).

3. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free-use mineral materials on a case-by-case basis.

4. Prevent unnecessary and undue degradation on lands open for locatable mineral exploration and development.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions for the minerals program are:

1. Apply the revised oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Minerals Table 1 and Minerals Map 1. This decision does not apply to geophysical exploration which is administered under the Notice of Intent Process (43 CFR 3045).

2. The Potential Coal Development Areas within the Kolob, Alton, and Johns Valley Coal Fields (Minerals Map 2) are suitable for further leasing consideration as described below:

(1) Based on the coal lease screening process, the following lands will be considered suitable for further leasing consideration for underground and surface mining: Kolob Coal Field - 19,788 acres, Alton Coal Field - 837 acres, and Johns Valley Coal Field - 12,506 acres. An additional 3,900 acres, identified under criteria numbers 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, and 15 will be considered suitable for further leasing consideration for underground mining, but will be considered unsuitable for surface mining (Minerals Table 2 and Minerals Map 2). It should be noted that application of Unsuitability Criterion 16 (Flood Plains) was not completed, and Criterion 19 (Alluvial Valley Floors) was not applied to any of the potential coal areas. These criteria will be applied prior to any leasing (see c. below) and could result in additional acreages considered unsuitable.

(2) Visual resources will be mitigated from surface disturbances to meet VRM Class II objectives in the foreground visual zone on 2,800 acres within the Kolob Coal Field (Minerals Map 2).

(3) Apply coal unsuitability criteria 16 and 19 (Floodplains and Alluvial Valley Floors, respectively) prior to leasing (43 CFR 3461.4-1).

3. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free-use mineral material on a case-by-case basis.

4. Prevent undue and unnecessary degradation on lands open for locatable mineral exploration and development.

C. Rationale

1. Based on updated resource information recent IBLA decisions on oil and gas leasing categories, and the objectives for management of oil, gas, and geothermal resource development, the existing oil, gas, and geothermal categories and stipulations were revised. An interdisciplinary review revealed disparities between the existing categories and stipulations, the necessary levels of protection for sensitive resources, and the opportunity for resource exploration and development. Thus, the categories and stipulations were revised.

2. The application of the coal screening process provided indepth consideration for the protection of sensitive resources while providing lands for further coal lease consideration. It will be necessary to apply criteria 16 and 19 prior to leasing to avoid carrying any unsuitable lands through the coal leasing process.

3. There are no significant unresolved issues related to mineral material disposal. Therefore, continuation of administration of the program on a case-by-case basis is warranted.

4. Prevention of undue and unnecessary degradation, as required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, is necessary to protect sensitive resource values while allowing opportunity for locatable mineral exploration and development.

D. Plan Implementation

1. The oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories become effective upon adoption of the plan and after the new category data has been processed by the Utah State Office, Minerals Adjudication Section. At this time categories and stipulations will be applied to leases as they are issued or renewed. On-the-ground implementation of the stipulations and categories is accomplished through the APD (Application Permit to Drill) process discussed under Plan Monitoring and Evaluation below.

2. The areas suitable for further coal leasing consideration will be available for coal tract delineation, and ranking upon adoption of the plan. Application of coal unsuitability criteria 16 and 19 will be completed prior to leasing. Resource evaluation, tract delineation and ranking, environmental analysis, and competitive coal lease offering will be completed by the Utah State Office Regional Coal Team.

3. Management of salable minerals will continue with adoption of the plan.

4. Management of locatable minerals will continue with adoption of the plan.

E. Support and Program Coordination

1. Continued interdisciplinary support from the resource area staff will be required to ensure on-the-ground implementation of the oil, gas, and geothermal leasing category system through the APD process. Support needs include use of archaeology, wildlife, realty, range, and recreation staff specialists. Additional interdisciplinary coordination will be utilized for completion of the annual report on the oil, gas, and geothermal categories discussed under Plan Monitoring and Evaluation.

2. The District Hydrologist and Soil Scientists will be needed to ensure that the application of coal unsuitability criteria 16 and 19 is completed.

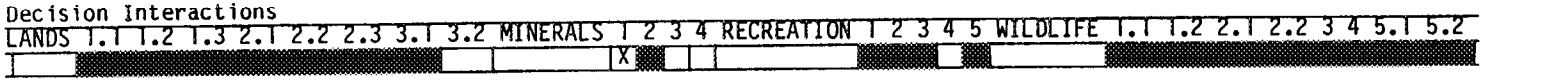
3. Continued interdisciplinary support will be required to ensure protection of sensitive resource values from the impacts of mineral material development through environmental analysis. The support needs include use of the archaeology, wildlife, realty, range, and recreation staff specialists at the resource area level.

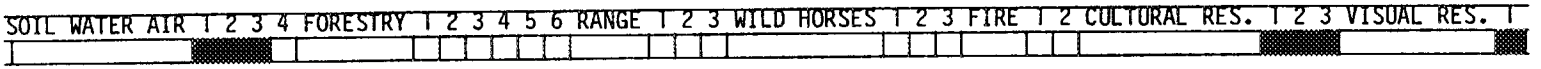
4. Continued interdisciplinary support will be necessary to prevent undue and unnecessary degradation through environmental analysis and compliance examinations.

F. Minerals Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

MANAGEMENT ACTION TO BE IMPLEMENTED	STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES FOR ASSESSMENT	METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	INTERVAL OF ASSESSMENT
1. Oil, Gas, & Geothermal Apply leasing categories and stipulations to oil, gas, and geothermal leases as delineated in Minerals Table 1. Provide category plats to USO Minerals Adjudication Section.	1) The revised categories and stipulations are attached to all new leases. 2) The minimum necessary restrictions have been applied to protect sensitive resources. 3) Maximum opportunity exists for exploration and development.	1) Monitoring of drilling activity through the APD process. 2) Summary report 3) Feedback from industry and public.	1) Summary report-annual. 2) 5-year review.

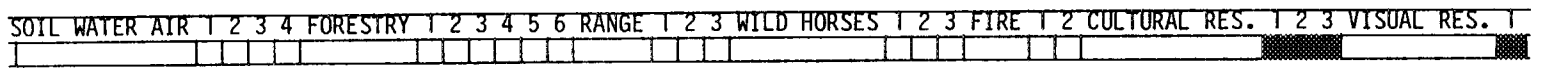
Decision Interactions





2. Coal Leasing Make available for further leasing consideration the lands found suitable following the coal screening process (Minerals Table 2, Minerals Map 2). Provide coal screening findings to USO and Regional coal team.	1) Ensure coal screening decisions are applied during Regional leasing and during mine plan evaluation, including unsuitability and VRM stipulations. 2) Ensure that Unsuitability Criteria 16 (Floodplain) and Criteria 19 (Alluvial Valley. Floors) are applied prior to leasing.	1) Review of Regional coal EISs. 2) Mine plan evaluation 3) Progress reports.	1) As EISs and mine plans are available for review. 2) 5-year review.

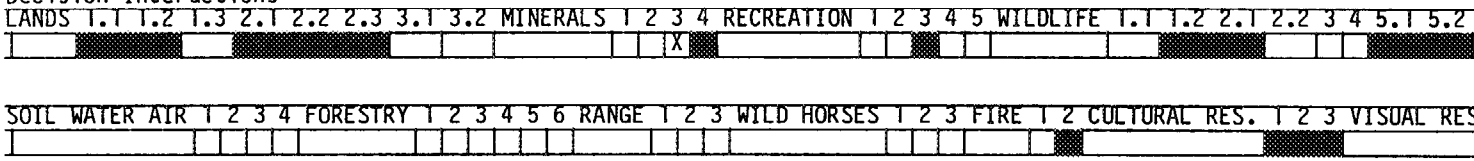
Decision Interactions



Minerals Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

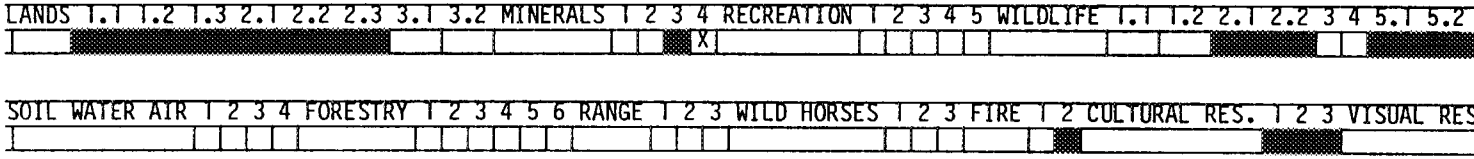
MANAGEMENT ACTION TO BE IMPLEMENTED	STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES FOR ASSESSMENT	METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	INTERVAL OF ASSESSMENT
3. Saleable Minerals Administer salable minerals on a case-by-case basis.	1) Meet public demand for salable minerals. 2) Protect sensitive resources through the environmental analysis process.	1) Environmental assessments. 2) Progress reports. 3) Feedback from public. 4) Compliance exams.	1) 5-year review.

Decision Interactions



4. Locatable Minerals Administer locatable mineral exploration and development on lands open for mineral entry.	Prevent undue and unnecessary degradation on lands open for locatable mineral exploration and development	1) Environmental Assessments. 2) Compliance Exams. 3) Progress reports.	1) 5-year review.

Decision Interactions



MINERALS TABLE 1
OIL, GAS, & GEOTHERMAL CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	2	VISUAL RESOURCES CLASS II	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	11W	1	280.00
	4W	17	250.13
		18	124.99
		19	160.00
		20	400.00
		29	410.00
		30	400.00
		31	435.42
		4	160.00
		8	280.00
32S	4.5	18	109.26
		6	569.83
		7	313.18
	5W	12	305.20
		13	240.00
33S	8W	1	280.00
		11	80.00
		12	640.00
		13	326.79
		14	360.00
		22	200.00
		23	642.41
		24	110.00
		26	480.00
		27	399.79
		34	430.82
34S	8W	17	640.00
		19	640.00
		20	633.87
		21	240.00
		3	186.26
		31	335.40
		4	54.34
		9	640.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	2	VISUAL RESOURCES CLASS II	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
34S	9W	21	40.00
		22	160.00
		23	480.00
		24	321.22
		25	218.57
		26	416.84
		27	489.84
		28	644.40
		33	600.00
35S	10W	31	339.48
	9W	1	440.00
		10	139.71
		11	600.00
		14	200.00
		15	160.00
		17	560.00
		18	160.00
		20	640.00
		21	320.00
		26	80.00
		28	80.00
		29	160.00
		4	254.87
		5	652.40
		6	640.00
		7	560.00
		8	560.00
		9	157.19
36S	10W	17	520.00
		18	170.00
		19	572.62
		20	280.00
		21	280.00
		22	80.00
		26	320.00
		27	280.00
		28	80.00
		30	43.21
		6	323.68

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	2	VISUAL RESOURCES CLASS II	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
36S	10W	7	650.08
		8	240.00
		9	80.00
	11W	1	607.57
		12	560.00
		13	80.00
		23	249.65
		24	591.29
		25	667.24
		26	633.51
		27	304.69
		33	121.33
		34	658.92
		35	643.71
37S	11W	10	640.00
		11	402.98
		12	120.00
		15	502.00
		17	400.00
		19	441.20
		20	790.00
		21	320.00
		22	328.77
		29	200.00
		3	641.12
		30	641.60
		31	640.00
		4	320.00
		8	360.00
		9	515.97
	12W	24	217.17
		25	664.16
		26	122.28
		35	409.65
38S	12W	1	481.66
		10	202.28
		11	320.00
		12	305.57
		3	276.67
		TOTAL	41,132.79

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	4	RIPARIAN	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
27S	7W	23	40.00
		24	280.00
		25	200.00
		35	60.00
	9W	34	80.00
		35	120.00
28S	9W	14	160.00
29S	6W	18	120.00
	9W	10	40.00
		11	160.00
30S	6W	17	60.00
		18	80.12
		20	100.00
		21	210.00
		6	120.07
		7	80.00
		8	229.41
		9	211.20
	7W	1	75.10
		12	120.00
		13	80.00
	9W	8	60.00
		9	60.00
31S	4W	17	147.58
		2	160.00
		29	160.00
		30	160.00
		31	240.00
		8	80.00
		9	40.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	4	RIPARIAN	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
32S	4.5	6	159.39
	6W	25	140.00
		26	160.00
		33	100.00
	7W	29	40.00
		30	100.00
33S	8W	12	180.22
		25	100.00
		26	144.09
		27	49.67
34S	8W	1	20.00
		3	223.35
35S	9W	1	233.50
		11	190.00
		14	120.00
		15	93.21
36S	10W	17	80.00
		20	80.00
		21	240.00
		22	80.00
		26	320.00
		27	280.00
	13W	33	40.00
37S	11W	10	160.00
		20	200.00
		9	232.81
	13W	1	90.00
		10	100.00
		11	140.00
		12	140.00
		13	30.00
		14	182.00
		4	80.00
		TOTAL	8,261.72

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	4	RIPARIAN	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	1W	30	260.40
		31	110.00
	2W	15	40.00
		18	21.11
		19	111.07
		20	180.00
		22	20.00
		25	324.24
		26	100.00
		27	188.30
		28	150.00
		29	170.00
		30	231.82
		33	220.00
		34	120.87
		35	120.00
32S	1W	18	160.00
		19	10.00
	2W	13	170.00
		14	80.00
		19	210.44
		20	200.00
		21	60.00
		23	90.00
		25	40.00
		26	190.00
		3	99.69
		4	342.46
		5	120.90
		6	163.88
		7	210.05
		8	160.00
34S	2W	28	40.00
		TOTAL	4,715.23

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	4	RIPARIAN	GARFIELD

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
33S	5W	4	50.00
		5	210.00
		6	60.00
		9	30.00
34S	5W	7	120.00
	6W	11	140.88
		12	210.00
		13	20.00
		14	61.60
37S	5W	6	80.00
		7	161.48
		TOTAL	1,143.96

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL ANTELOPE WINTER RANGE	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	2W	35	122.00
32S	1W	6	106.00
	2W	1	512.00
		11	70.00
		12	336.00
		14	550.00
		15	97.00
		21	27.00
		22	557.00
		23	522.00
		26	487.00
		27	476.00
		TOTAL	3,862.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
28S	6W	18	197.30
		19	256.70
		29	129.40
		30	183.10
		31	348.90
29S	6W	18	472.80
		19	228.00
		30	283.30
		31	457.30
		5	630.00
		6	348.00
		7	640.00
		8	197.20
	7W	1	480.00
		11	82.50
		12	640.00
		13	462.40
		14	117.80
		23	512.20
		24	393.70
		25	625.00
		26	453.80
		33	40.00
		35	431.40
	8W	30	97.10
	9W	25	594.20
		26	73.00
		35	406.60
		36	448.80
30S	6W	6	149.60
	7W	1	483.10
		10	512.50
		11	640.00
		12	359.00
		13	25.70
		14	335.00
		1	540.40
		21	25.60

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
30S	7W	22	53.90
	9W	1	30.00
		10	113.20
		2	267.40
		3	568.10
		4	265.20
		9	214.20
31S	3W	3	272.80
	4.5	17	63.80
		18	481.80
		19	604.00
		20	126.20
		29	27.30
		30	571.60
		4	453.60
		5	502.40
		6	59.80
		7	517.30
		8	506.70
		9	73.60
	5W	12	183.60
		13	296.30
		25	86.70
	7W	25	91.30
		26	211.00
		27	261.30
		28	299.60
		32	90.60
		33	640.00
		34	584.00
		35	421.70
32S	4.5	18	443.80
		19	633.10
		30	640.00
		31	140.80
		7	227.50
	5W	25	458.20
	7W	10	67.30

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
32S	7W	11	333.30
		14	461.60
		15	190.50
		17	642.70
		18	309.80
		19	334.60
		20	624.60
		21	67.70
		22	301.20
		23	606.40
		25	28.10
		26	672.20
		27	589.00
		28	615.00
		29	639.00
		3	282.60
		30	274.60
		4	640.00
		5	368.60
		7	186.70
		8	603.80
		9	186.30
	8W	36	26.30
33S	8W	1	268.30
		27	57.70
		34	186.90
34S	8W	17	101.60
		18	388.00
		19	285.20
		3	135.80
		30	146.20
		31	73.40
		4	254.70
		5	200.70
		8	514.70
		9	252.00
	9W	21	60.00
		23	133.50

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
34S	9W	24	212.00
		25	150.90
		26	257.00
		27	147.80
		28	439.70
		29	125.80
		30	30.50
		31	40.00
		33	177.50
35S	10W	1	525.00
		10	357.00
		11	223.00
		17	592.30
		18	90.00
		19	430.70
		20	44.80
		3	242.00
		30	661.80
		31	112.70
		4	18.00
		8	151.70
		9	396.70
	11W	25	159.80
	9W	5	15.00
		6	241.80
36S	11W	1	349.00
		12	10.40
		23	27.60
		24	31.40
		27	152.10
		33	759.60
	15W	19	4.60
		20	10.00
		21	131.10
		28	413.60
		29	537.40
		30	378.60

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
37S	11W	17	320.00
		18	640.30
		19	301.60
		20	20.80
		4	176.50
		5	334.70
		6	484.90
		7	641.00
		8	281.80
		9	220.50
	12W	1	598.50
		12	583.20
		13	536.20
		24	283.40
		26	40.00
		3	160.00
38S	12W	7	507.30
		8	200.00
	13W	12	848.70
		17	11.00
		18	51.00
		3	87.60
		7	236.70
		8	88.00
		TOTAL	53,197.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	1W	30	440.00
		31	440.00
	2W	25	483.24
		26	280.00
		34	5.00
		35	391.70
32S	1W	18	512.76
	1W	19	624.84
		6	628.58
		7	400.00
	2W	1	571.58
		10	620.00
		11	480.00
		12	611.80
		13	520.00
		14	600.00
		15	440.00
		17	640.00
		18	640.16
		19	580.52
		20	230.00
		21	210.00
		22	640.00
		23	560.00
		24	520.00
		25	640.00
		26	640.00
		27	575.00
		28	25.00
		3	337.98
		30	60.12
		7	319.99
		8	440.00
		9	460.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
33S	2W	11	40.00
		12	120.00
		14	40.00
		2	30.00
		8	100.00
		TOTAL	15,898.27

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	CRUCIAL ELK WINTER RANGE	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	5W	34	81.60
		35	491.70
	6W	11	90.10
		12	215.80
		14	34.20
		2	171.90
32S	5W	1	297.90
		TOTAL	1,383.20

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	RAPTOR NESTING AND PERCH SITES	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
27S	8W	29	240.00
		30	80.00
	9W	1	360.00
30S	7W	1	80.00
		12	80.00
	9W	5	200.00
33S	11W	28	160.00
	13W	13	160.00
	8W	27	199.00
34S	10W	18	90.60
		25	160.00
		27	81.92
		28	100.00
		6	260.00
		7	200.24
	11W	13	40.00
	12W	31	80.00
		4	160.00
	13W	36	160.00
	14W	5	80.00
		8	160.00
35S	10W	1	367.36
	9W	8	240.00
		TOTAL	3,739.12

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	RAPTOR NESTING AND PERCH SITES	GARFIELD

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
33S	5W	20	110.00
		21	10.00
		29	10.00
36S	5W	30	17.76
	6W	24	20.00
		25	40.00
37S	5W	6	76.66
		7	95.85
38S	5W	3	160.00
		TOTAL	540.27

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	RAPTOR NESTING AND PERCH SITES	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
31S	1W	6	40.00
	2W	15	40.00
		22	40.00
		30	40.00
		TOTAL	160.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
28S	8W	27	80.00
		28	240.00
		33	240.00
		34	80.00
29S	8W	17	320.00
		18	120.00
		7	40.00
		8	120.00
30S	10W	19	40.61
		27	320.00
		30	241.86
		34	320.00
	11W	25	40.00
31S	8W	10	640.00
		3	200.00
	9W	10	640.00
		11	320.00
32S	10W	14	360.00
		15	120.00
		18	164.11
		22	40.00
		23	120.00
		27	160.00
		7	163.98
	11W	12	160.00
		13	160.00
	7W	1	120.00
		11	240.00
		13	40.00
		14	120.00
		23	120.00
		24	120.00
33S	11W	10	360.00
		11	120.00
		14	40.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS	CEDAR-BEAVER

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
33S	11W	15	210.00
		21	380.00
		22	30.00
		28	20.00
		TOTAL	7,370.56

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS	GARFIELD

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
30S	5W	23	90.00
33S	5W	25	110.00
		26	90.00
		35	40.00
34S	5W	24	70.00
		25	110.00
		26	220.00
35S	4.5	18	9.73
		7	87.82
	5W	12	140.00
		13	94.02
		19	50.00
		30	460.00
	6W	24	50.00
		25	300.00
36S	5W	33	160.00
37S	5W	30	264.86
		4	162.03
		5	30.00
	6W	25	280.00
		TOTAL	2,818.46

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
2	7	SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS	ANTIMONY

TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
34S	2W	21	290.00
		22	40.00
35S	3W	20	240.00
		29	280.00
		32	70.00
		TOTAL	920.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION	RESOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE		PLANNING UNIT ANTIMONY
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
BRYCE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE	36S	3W	7	68.66
			TOTAL	68.66

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION		RESOURCE QUITCHIPA LAKE	PLANNING UNIT CEDAR-BEAVER
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
RIPARIAN	36S	12W	21	320.00
			28	200.00
			33	160.00
			34	160.00
	37S	12W	3	67.58
			4	67.62
			TOTAL	975.20

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION		RESOURCE R&PP	PLANNING UNIT CEDAR-BEAVER
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
BRAFFITS CREEK R&PP	35S	9W	13	160.00
			23	330.23
			24	513.28
			25	160.00
			26	280.00
CEDAR CITY AIRPORT	35S	11W	33	40.00
RESIDENTIAL	36S	11W	15	160.00
			20	480.00
			21	640.00
			28	240.00
			29	240.00
			TOTAL	3,243.51

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION		RESOURCE R&PP	PLANNING UNIT GARFIELD
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
PANGUITCH AIRPORT	34S	5W	14	560.00
			15	160.00
			22	80.00
			23	480.00
			TOTAL	1,280.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION		RESOURCE R&PP	PLANNING UNIT ANTIMONY
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
ANTIMONY LANDFILL	31S	2W	11	12.50
BYRCE AIRPORT	36S	2W	6	314.42
			TOTAL	326.92

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY 3	STIPULATION	RESOURCE RECREATION SITE		PLANNING UNIT CEDAR-BEAVER
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR	30S	9W	1	180.00
			11	120.00
			12	40.00
ROCK CORRAL	28S	9W	14	160.00
			TOTAL	500.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
3		UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS	CEDAR-BEAVER

PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS	30S	10W	1	84.06
	31S	10W	28	180.00
			29	200.00
		6W	31	343.53
		9W	24	160.00
	32S	10W	13	160.00
		7W	13	320.00
		9W	5	80.00
			7	80.00
			8	120.00
			9	160.00
	35S	12W	10	120.00
			11	160.00
			14	120.00
			15	90.00
			TOTAL	2,377.59

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE		PLANNING UNIT
3		UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS		GARFIELD
PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS	34S	5W	27	30.00
	35S	5W	11	30.00
			12	20.00
			35	20.00
	36S	5W	14	110.00
			TOTAL	210.00

MINERALS TABLE 1 (continued)

CATEGORY	STIPULATION	RESOURCE	PLANNING UNIT
3		UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS	ANTIMONY

PURPOSE	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	ACRES
UTAH PRAIRIE DOGS	33S	2W	27	70.00
			28	120.00
			33	120.00
			34	350.00
			35	40.00
	34S	2W	3	80.16
			32	180.00
			33	20.00
	35S	3W	32	20.00
			33	80.00
	36S	3W	4	40.28
			5	20.11
			7	68.67
		4W	12	100.00
			TOTAL	1,309.22

MINERALS TABLE 2
APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field* Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Comments	Legal Description
#1. Federal Land Systems	0	0	0	0	No Lands Fall Into Any of the Listed Federal land Systems.	
#2. Rights-of-Way; Easements; Leases for Commercial, Residential, Public Purposes, or Industrial	63.46	51.46	0	12.	Rights-of-Way for State Highway 14 Water Pipeline and Transmission Line	Kolob (Surface) T. 36 S., R. 10 W. NW1/4 NE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4 Sec. 25, SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 26, (Rights-of-way Located Within 1/4 Sections) Johns Valley (Surf.) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 28 W1/2
#3. Lands Affected by Sec. 522(e) (4) and (5) of Surface Mining Controls and Reclamation Act:						
A. 100' Outside Line of Public Road	754.	227.	3.	524.	Total of 31.10 Miles of County Roads.	Kolob/Johns Valley (Surface and Subsurface) County Roads " " No Legal Description
B. 300' Public Bldg., School, Church, or Public Park, or Occupied Dwelling	104.	104.	0	0	16 Cabin Sites (@ 6.5 ac. per site)	Kolob (Subsurface Only) T. 37 S., R. 10 W. Sec. 5 NW1/4 NE1/4 - 4 cabins; SW1/4 - 3 cabins; SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin. Sec. 8 SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin. Sec. 25 NE1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin (probable). Sec. 27 NW1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin. T. 37 S., R. 11 W. Sec. 24 SW1/4 SW1/4 - 1 cabin. Sec. 25 N1/2 NE1/4 - 2 cabins. T. 38 S., R. 10 W. Sec. 17 SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin. T. 38 S., R. 11 W. Sec. 13 SW1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field* Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Comments	Legal Description
#4. Wilderness Areas or Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	0	0	None	
#5. Scenic Federal Lands Designated as Class 1 (VRM)	0	0	0	0	None	
#6. Federal Lands Under Permit for Scientific Studies	0	0	0	0	None	
#7. Publicly Owned Places on Federal Lands Included on the National Register of Historic Places	0	0	0	0	None on National Register	
#8. National Natural Landmarks	0	0	0	0	None Identifed.	
#9. Federally Designated Critical Habitat and Habitat Scientifically Documented for T&E Species						
A. Utah Prairie Dog	1,140.16	0	0	1,140.16	Utah Prairie Dog (Scientifically Documented Habitat - Not Designated Critical Habitat).	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 27 NW1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4, SW1/4 SW1/4 (70) Sec. 28 E1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 W1/2, SE1/4 (120) Sec. 33 E1/2 W1/2 NE1/4, E1/2 NE1/4 (120) Sec. 34 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4 (350)

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field* Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Comments	Legal Description
#9. A. Utah Prairie Dog (Continued)						T. 34 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 3 N1/2 NE1/4 (80.16) Sec. 32 E1/2 SW1/4 NE1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 W1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4 (180) Sec. 33 W1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 (20) T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 33 S1/2 SW1/4 (80) Sec. 32 E1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 (20) T. 36 S., R. 4 W. Sec. 12 E1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 (100)
#10. Habitat Critical or Essential for Plant or Animal Species Listed by State as Threatened or Endangered		0	0	?		
#11. Bald Eagle or Golden Eagle Nest Sites and Appropriate Buffer Zone	80.	0	80.	0	Golden Eagle Nest Sites. 7 Nest Sites Identified.	Alton (Surface/Subsurface) T. 38 S., R. 5 W. Sec. 3 N1/2 SE1/4 (80)
#12. Bald and Golden Eagle Roost and Concentration Areas. Wintering Areas.	440.	0	0	440.	Wintering Bald Eagle Concentration Areas.	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 33 N1/2, NE1/4 SE1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4 SE1/4 SE1/4 (440)
#13. Falcon Nest Sites	0	0	0	0	None Identified.	

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field* Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Comments	Legal Description
#14. Federal Lands With High Priority Habitat for Migratory Bird Species Considered Important by Fish & Wildlife	None	0	0	0	None Identified.	
#15. High Priority For Resident Species of High Interest						
A. Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	970.	0	0	970.	Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds Johns Valley Only. (Not Determined if Stipulations Could Be Attached to Mitigate Impacts and Allow Leasing.) (Subsurface Ownership)	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 34 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 21 S1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4, S1/2 NE1/4, E1/2 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4 (290) Sec. 22 SW1/4 NW1/4 (40) Sec. 28 N1/2 N1/2 NE1/4 (40) T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 20 NE1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, W1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 (240) Sec. 29 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 W1/2 SE1/4 NE1/4 (290) Sec. 32 NW1/4 NW1/4, N1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4, NW1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4 (70)
B. Critical Antelope Winter Range	330	0	0	330	Critical Deer Winter Range. (Not Determined if Stipulations Could be Attached to Mitigate Impacts and Allow Leasing) (Subsurface Ownership)	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 2 S1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, NE1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 (30) Sec. 8 S1/2 NW1/4, E1/2 (100) Sec. 11 SE1/4 SE1/4 (40) Sec. 12 SE1/4 NW1/4, W1/2 NW1/4 (120) Sec. 14 NE1/4 NE1/4 (40)

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

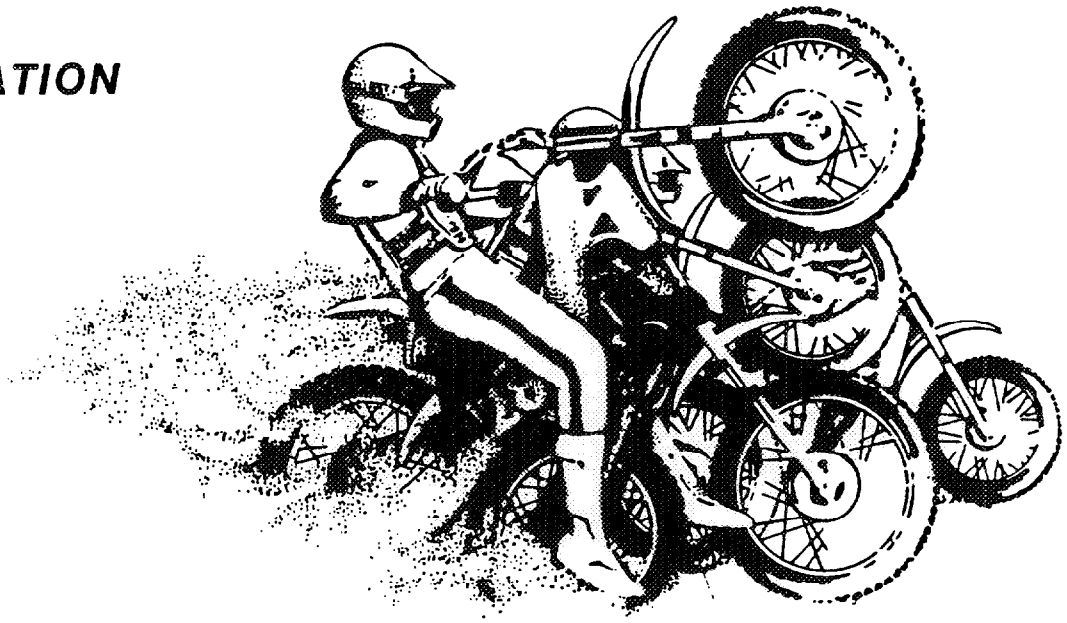
Criterion	Acres Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field* Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Comments	Legal Description
#16. Riverine, Coastal, and 100 Year Floodplains				1,500.[1]		Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 21 S1/2 SE1/4 T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 8 S1/2 Sec. 18 SE1/4 Sec. 19 SW1/4 Sec. 30 W1/2 W1/2 Sec. 36 E1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4 T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 28 NW1/4 SW1/4 Sec. 32 S1/2, NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 33 N1/2 SW1/4 T. 36 S., R. 4 W. Sec. 1 S1/2 NW1/4 Sec. 11 N1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 10 SE1/4
#17. Municipal Watersheds	None	0	0	0	None Identified.	
#18. National Resource Waters Identified by States and 1/4 Mile Buffer Zone					None Identified.	
#19. Alluvial Valley Floors, Where Mining Would Preclude Farming and Lands Would Damage Quantity and Quality of Water Systems That Supply Water to Alluvial Valleys					Inventory To Be Completed During Coal Tract Delineation	
#20. State Criteria						
TOTALS	3,881.62	382.46	83.00	3,416.16		

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

[1]/Unsuitability criteria to be applied on 1,500 acres at future date during preliminary tract delineation.

RECREATION

RECREATION



A. Objectives

Provide recreation opportunities under the Bureau's basic stewardship responsibilities for unstructured, extensive types of recreation uses, maximizing the visitor's freedom of choice. Continue to maintain important recreational values in Federal ownership to insure this continued diversity of recreation opportunities.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions in the recreation program are:

1. Manage the CBGA planning area as an Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA), utilizing extensive, unstructured and custodial management principles.

2. Place priority for management and maintenance of developed recreation facilities at Rock Corral. Explore possibilities to transfer facilities to local residents through Recreation and Public Purposes Act authorities (with assurance of public access) or manage the area under a cooperative management agreement for maintenance.

3. Develop an ORV Management Plan and designate public lands as depicted on Recreation Map 1 into the following ORV categories by 1987: Open, 1,023,700 and limited to existing roads and trails, 47,700, including 14,200 acres of crucial deer winter range in the Cedar Planning Unit (seasonal limitation between January 1 to April 30), 11,100 acres of crucial sage grouse strutting grounds (seasonal limitation between March 15 to May 1), 4,400 acres

of nesting and roosting sites for bald and golden eagles (seasonal limitation between February 15 and June 30), 3,900 acres of critical prairie dog habitat (yearlong limitation), and 14,100 acres of riparian habitat (yearlong limitation).

4. Provide for the interpretation of the recreational opportunities within the planning area emphasizing ORV use, rockhounding, hiking, and sightseeing opportunities and values.

5. Maintain public access to fishing streams and important recreation values including North Creek and Ranch Canyon Recreation Areas.

C. Rationale

Management actions, both Bureau and non-Bureau initiated, are not currently causing resource conflicts with recreation opportunities. Current and projected visitor use is not causing serious health or visitor safety problems. The recreation resources, though significant locally, are not of regional or national significance. Therefore, the administration of recreation use can adequately be handled through the Bureau's basic stewardship responsibilities under the Extensive Recreation Management Area designation.

Currently, minor maintenance problems exist at Rock Corral, the only developed recreation site in the planning area. Different strategies for administration of the recreation use need to be explored with local residents since the primary beneficiaries of that use are local residents of Minersville and Milford. A cooperative maintenance and management agreement or transfer of administrative control through R&PP needs to be explored to solve current problems.

It is the Bureau's policy to designate all public lands for off-road vehicle use. The designations reflect management concern over existing and anticipated ORV use. Since most of the planning units are experiencing only light use, the majority of the planning area will be designated as open.

Interpretive material, in the form of recreation user guides have proved to be a cost effective management tool, where on-the-ground supervision will be kept to a minimum. Informational material required in the administration of ORVs would be identified in the ORV Implementation Plan.

There are currently no public lands which provide access to recreation values identified for disposal, under provisions of Section 302 of FLPMA. However, indemnity selections, State sales, and exchanges are permitted under this plan. Legal access needs to be made a provision of any lands actions to ensure continued access to fishing streams and recreation values.

D. Plan Implementation

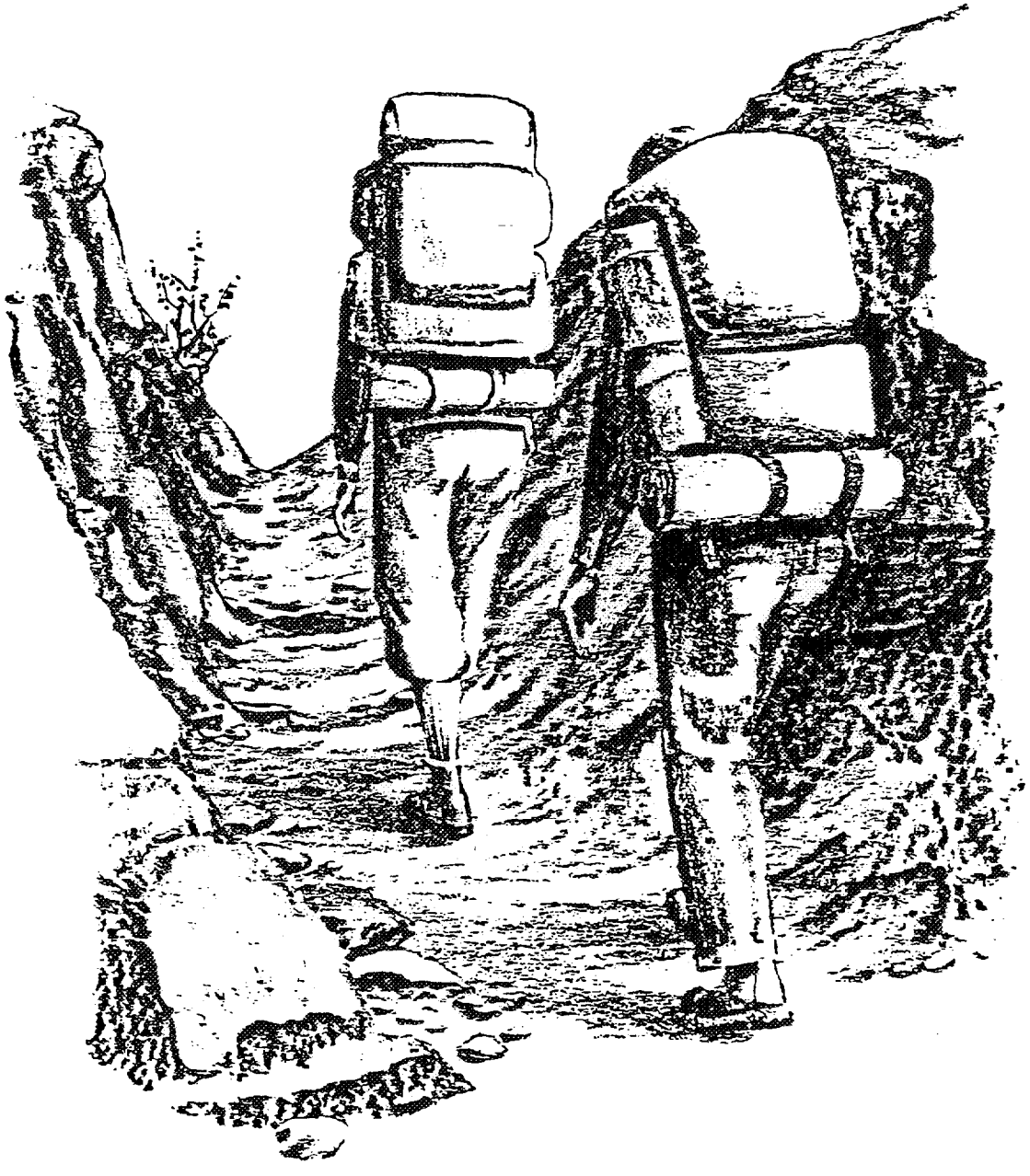
Management of the CBGA planning area as an Extensive Recreation Management Area will begin with the adoption of the plan. Negotiations for a cooperative management agreement or R&PP will be initiated upon adoption of this plan. The ORV implementation plan will be completed by 1987 and designations will be implemented upon completion of the implementation plan. Interpretive material

will be an on-going program with priority being placed on providing a general visitor's use guide and information on ORV designations. Periodic update will be required.

E. Support and Program Coordination

Lands and minerals support would be required in processing an R&PP for Rock Corral and Ranch Canyon. Lands coordination would also be required in processing quantity grants, sales, and exchanges to assure access is maintained to areas having recreational values.

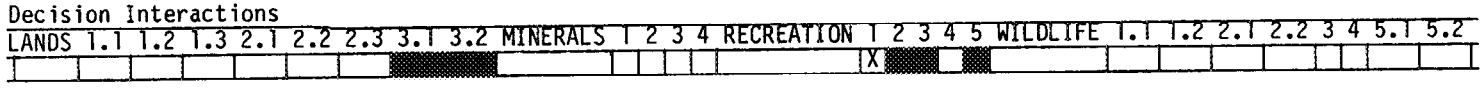
Program coordination will be required with the wildlife and watershed programs in assessing the effects of the ORV limitation on riparian areas, CDWR, Utah prairie dog sites, and raptor nesting areas.

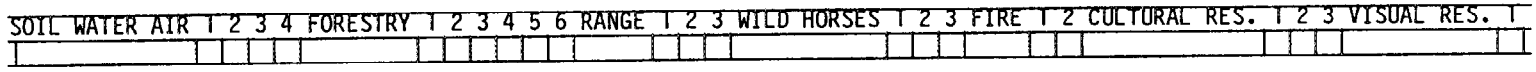


F. Recreation Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

PROGRAM	DECISIONS	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Recreation	1. Recreation Management Manage the CBGA Planning Area as an Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA). Complete additional planning on the Mineral Mountains if the status of the recreation opportunities changes and the identification of a Special Recreation Management Area is warranted.	1. Identification of SRMA will be based on criteria in BLM Manual 8321.	1.Recreation Assessment narrative and evaluation and analysis of criteria.	As status of recreation opportunities change or at a minimum of 5 years.

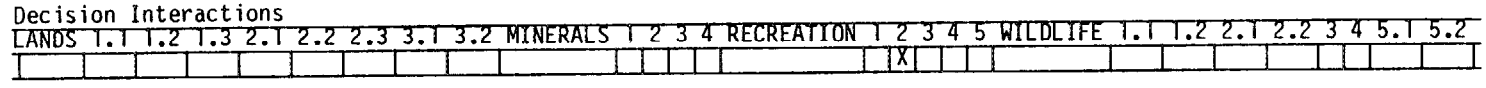
Decision Interactions

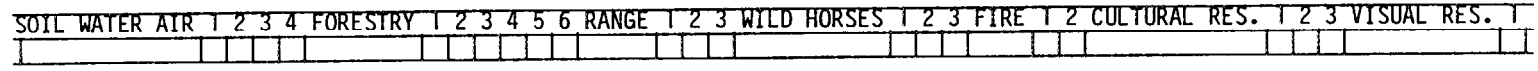




	2. Rock Corral Continue to provide for the management and maintenance of the facilities at Rock Corral. Explore additional management agreements with Milford on the administration and maintenance of the facilities.	2. Completion of a cooperative management plan or transfer of administrative responsibility through R&PP.	2. Recreation assessment narrative, compliance checks and use supervision.	2. Maintenance compliance completed annually.

Decision Interactions

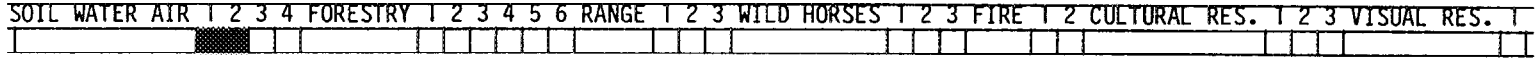




Recreation Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

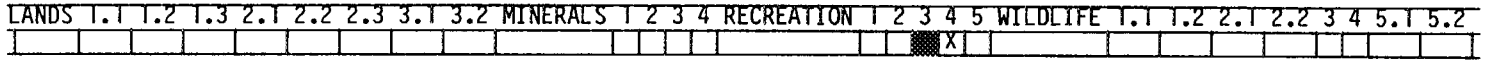
PROGRAM	DECISIONS	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
	3. ORV Management Complete ORV Plan and designate by 1987 public lands into the following ORV Categories: open, 1,023,700; limited to existing roads and trails, 47,700 acres; and closed, 0 acres.	3. Completion of ORV Plan and designation order.	3. Addressed in ORV implementation plan.	3. Addressed in ORV implementation plan.

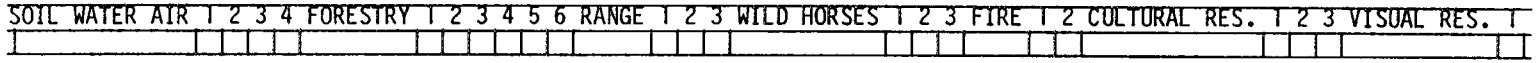
Decision Interactions



	4. Visitor Information Provide informational material.	4. Completion of visitor user guides and ORV maps.	4. Evaluate and update as status of recreation resource changes.	4. 10 years

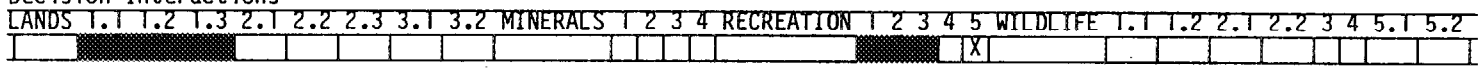
Decision Interactions

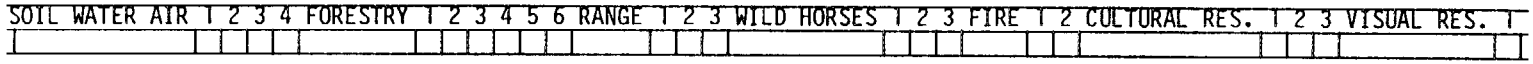




	5. Access Maintain public access to important recreation opportunities.	5. Assure compliance in lands case involving transfer of public lands.	5. Review lands cases.	5. Case-by-case basis.

Decision Interactions





WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE

A. Objectives

Manage wildlife habitat to favor a diversity of game and nongame species. Provide forage for current big game numbers and prior stable or long-term numbers in the future should populations increase and habitat improvement occur. Improve habitat in poor condition on crucial deer winter range to reduce depredation on private lands. Protect against the loss of crucial big game habitat (see Wildlife Map 1) from encroachment by incompatible uses. Improve riparian/fisheries habitat in areas currently in poor condition due to livestock grazing practices. Avoid deterioration of riparian/fisheries habitat currently in fair or good condition.

B. Management Actions, and Priorities

The major management decisions in the wildlife program are:

1.1 & 1.2. Big game will be provided 16,240 AUMs of forage in the short term and up to 34,200 AUMs forage in the long term if big game numbers increase to prior stable or long-term levels and habitat is improved.

2.1 Seven Habitat Management Plans will be written and will include the objectives of improving wildlife habitat condition from poor to fair or good on: 1) 327,000 acres of the 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat; 2) 4,000 acres of the 20,100 acres of elk habitat; and 3) 142,800 acres of the 295,000 acres of antelope habitat.

2.2 Approximately 8,200 acres of land treatments will be implemented to improve crucial big game habitat. Priorities for implementation and proposed management actions for each of the Habitat Management Plans are found in Wildlife Tables 1-7.

3. Additional studies of crucial deer winter range will be conducted in cooperation with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in the Garfield Planning Unit. If additional areas are determined to contain crucial winter range, appropriate resource protection actions will be taken (eg, oil and gas stipulations).

4. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has identified the Garfield Planning Unit as a potential antelope transplant area. BLM will cooperate with UDWR in establishing a population goal in balance with habitat availability. The actions will be fully addressed during the development of the Garfield HMP.

5.1 Deterioration of riparian/fisheries habitat will be avoided on 395 acres on 63.5 miles of stream currently identified in fair or good condition.

5.2 Riparian/fisheries habitat will be improved on 23 acres on 7 stream miles by restricting or eliminating livestock grazing. These areas are included in 5 of the Habitat Management Plans. Priorities for the implementation of actions to protect riparian/fisheries habitat are as follows:

Planning Unit	Priority	Stream Name	Riparian Habitat	Riparian Acres	Stream Habitat	Stream Miles	Fish Species
Beaver	5	North Wildcat Creek	Poor	0.0	Poor	0.5	----
	4	Ranch Canyon	Poor	4.0	Fair	1.2	----
	1	Sevier River	Poor	12.0	Poor	2.2	Brown Trout
	6	Wildcat Creek	Poor	0.0	Fair	1.3	----
Cedar	3	Murie Creek	Poor	5.0	Poor	1.0	----
	7	Shurtz Creek	Poor	1.0	Poor	0.5	----
Garfield	2	Sevier River	Poor	1.0	Fair	0.3	Brown Trout
				23.0		7.0	

C. Rationale

BLM is charged with managing wildlife habitat on public land to maintain or improve species diversity and to protect threatened and endangered species.

Currently forage requirements needed by big game populations have not been officially established in some areas. This action will provide for a more stable population in balance with the quality of the habitat.

The development of Habitat Management Plans will direct management actions toward reducing or eliminating resource conflicts. Through coordination with other resource programs, some cost reduction would be realized.

Crucial big game winter range is an important component of big game habitat. This habitat is identified as that portion of habitat that, if eliminated, would significantly jeopardize the continued existence of the herd. Land treatments proposed for this crucial winter range would remove undesirable plant species and improve areas currently in an unfavorable condition.

Modifying livestock grazing practices would allow for the health and vigor of key wildlife forage plants to improve. Establishing grazing systems would allow a periodic rest from domestic grazing pressure and allow for the physiological needs of the plants to be met.

The BLM is charged through Executive Order 11990 with managing, protecting, and improving wetlands (riparian/fisheries) habitat on public lands. Numerous studies have shown that livestock grazing has a significant negative impact to riparian habitat. Fencing has been shown to be the best method for rapidly improving riparian habitat.

The priorities for developing Habitat Mangement Plans have been established based on the significance of resource conflicts. Areas where resource conflicts are most significant would receive first priority.

D. Plan Implementation

Following approval of the RMP seven wildlife habitat management plans will be written. These plans will include detailed information concerning the management objectives given in the summary of management objectives for each HMP. Objectives for individual grazing allotments will be considered during the implementation of these plans. Special emphasis will be placed on areas such as crucial big game winter ranges or threatened or endangered species should they occur. Land treatments, projects and developments are proposed for completion over the long term.

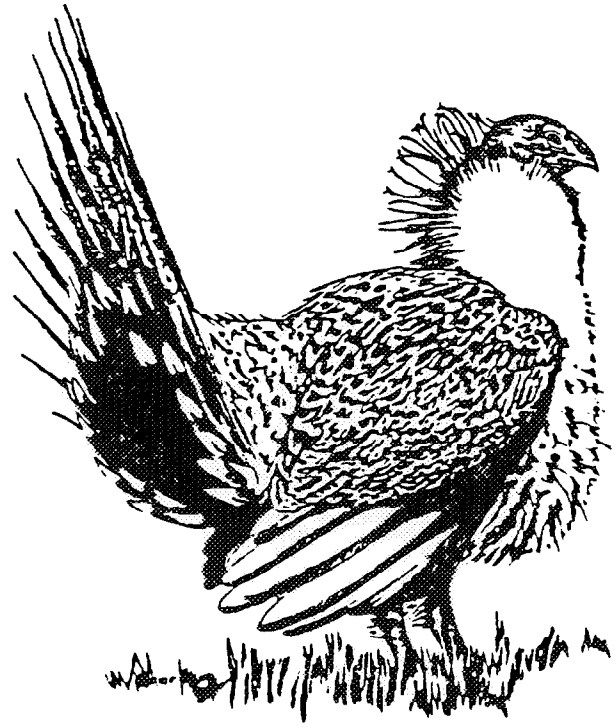
These plans will include detailed information for riparian/fisheries habitat concerning the methodology for protecting and improving the areas identified in Wildlife Table 1. Special emphasis will be placed on those streams which contain fish or are capable of supporting a fishery.

E. Suppport Needs and Program Coordination

In order to implement the proposed habitat management plans and the protection of riparian/fisheries habitat several support needs and assistance by other resource programs will be needed. Clerical support will be necessary during the development and writing phase of the HMPs prior to construction of projects or developments. It will also be necessary to ensure that land treatments or developments are not proposed for areas identified for lands

disposal. Engineering and contracting support will be required for project design and construction. Support will also be required from the minerals, cultural, range, watershed, and visual resource programs prior to development construction.

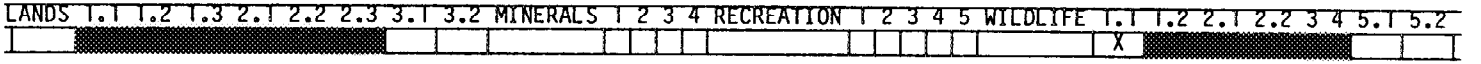
Coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources will be required during activitiy plan development, implementation of habitat improvement projects, and habitat monitoring and yearly range evalutions. Coordination and consultation will be required where proposed projects are adjacent to or would affect U.S. Forest Service or State lands. Coordination with the range program is essential where adjustments or modification of livestock management may be necessary to meet objectives for both habitat management plans and allotment management plans.

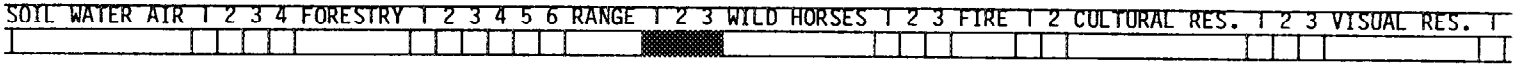


F. Wildlife Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
			Monitoring would be accomplished by the area biologist through:	
WILDLIFE	1. Forage Demands			
	1.1 Provide 16,240 AUMs necessary for current big game populations.	1.1 Actions are prescribed to insure sufficient forage is available for big game.	1.1 Development of individual HMPs.	Annual

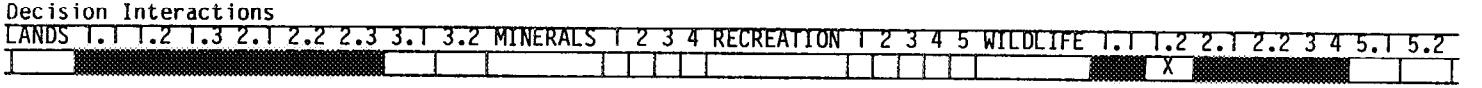
Decision Interactions

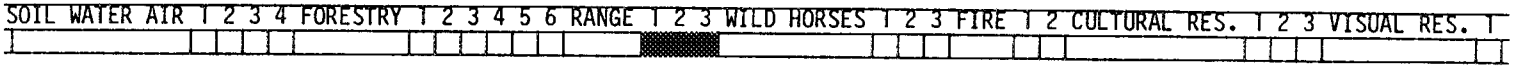




1.2 Provide up to an additional 17,960 AUMs for prior stable or long-term goals set by UDWR if habitat conditions improve and forage becomes available.	1.2 See No. 1 above.	1.2 Evaluate prescribed actions as actions to their effectiveness in meeting objectives.	Annual

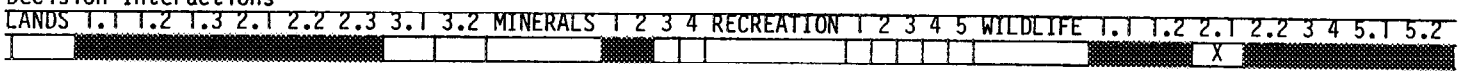
Decision Interactions





2. Habitat Management Plans			
2.1 Develop and implement Habitat Management Plans to improve 327,000 acres of mule deer habitat, 4,000 acres of elk habitat and 142,800 acres of antelope habitat.	2.1 Actions are being prescribed through appropriate programs (Soil, Range, and Wildlife) to improve habitat condition as detailed in Table 2.	2.1 Coordination with other resource programs and UDWR.	Annual

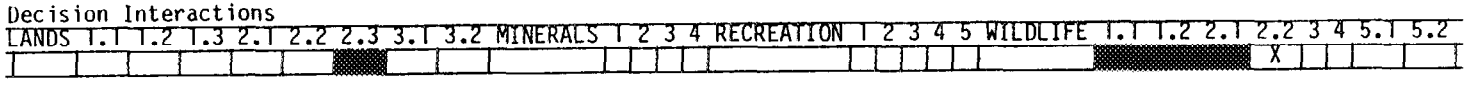
Decision Interactions

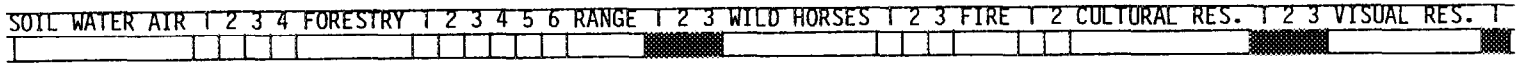


Wildlife Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
	2.2 Treat 8,200 acres of crucial deer winter range to improve habitat condition and provide additional forage.	2.2 Actions are prescribed to reduce competition for key forage species as detailed in Table 2.	2.2 Tracking of progress will occur through the AWP and progress reports.	Annual

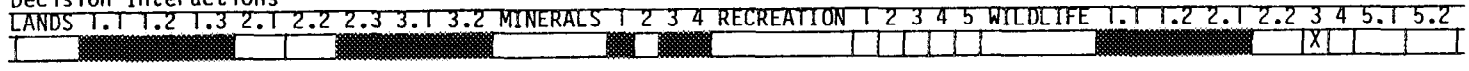
Decision Interactions





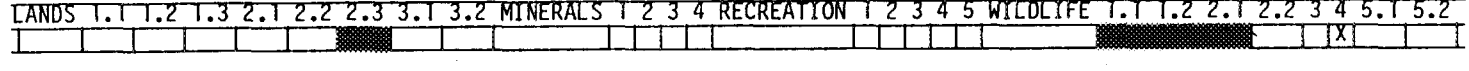
	3. CDWR Coop. Studies Initiate studies in cooperation with UDWR to verify crucial deer winter range boundaries in the Garfield Planning Unit.	3. A Cooperative Management Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding with UDWR developed that establishes the standards, methods, and agency responsibilities.	3. AWP - progress report process.	Annual

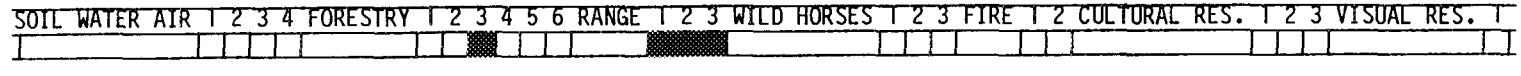
Decision Interactions



WILDLIFE (Continued)	4. Antelope Transplant Cooperate with UDWR establishing a population of antelope in the Garfield Planning Planning Unit. Population levels will be determined by habitat availability.	4. A CMA or MOU with UDWR developed that establishes the standards, levels, conditions, agency involvement, etc. for antelope transplant program. CMA or MOU incorporated into Garfield HMP.	4. AWP Progress Report process.	Annual

Decision Interactions

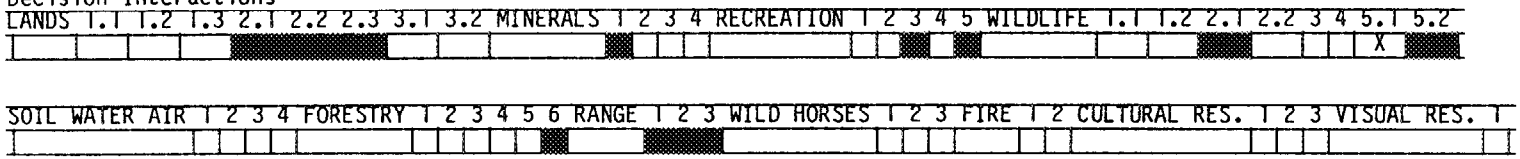




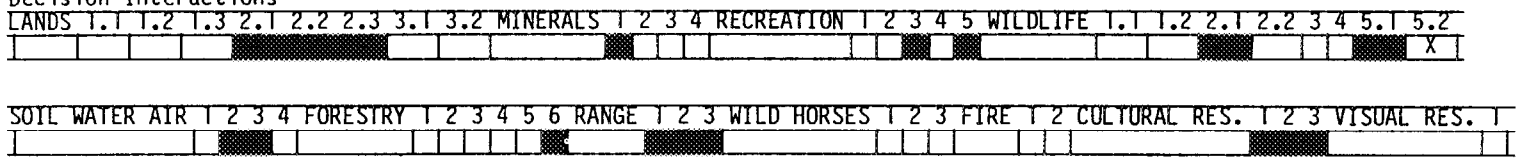
Wildlife Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
RIPARIAN	5. Riparian Habitat 5.1 Avoid deterioration of 395 acres on 63.5 miles of stream identified as being in fair or good riparian/fisheries habitat condition.	5.1 HMPs are being developed including riparian.	5. Monitoring would be accomplished by the Area Biologist through: Development of HMPs. Coordination with other resource programs. Evaluate actions as to their effectiveness in meeting established objectives.	Annual
	5.2 Improve 23 acres on 7 miles of stream condition riparian habitat by restricting or eliminating livestock grazing.	5.2 Actions are being prescribed to improve habitat condition as described in Wildlife Table 1.		

Decision Interactions



Decision Interactions



WILDLIFE TABLE 1
WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, AND PRIORITIES

PRIORITY 1
Buckskin Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 5,456 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments.

Allotment	Acres of Treatment
Bone Hollow	256
Lee Spring	1,460
North Creek	2,040
Fremont	1,700
	5,456

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 36,895 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 14,219 acres of the total of 81,273 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Bone Hollow	12,105	3,771
Buckskin Mountain	5,588	969
Lee Spring	14,583	8,156
Pine Cr./Indian Cr.	4,619	1,323
	36,895	14,219

3. Maintain current fair or good riparian habitat condition on 12 acres and/or 1.8 miles in the following allotments:

Stream	Allotment	Maintain Acres/Miles	Improve Acres/Miles
Cottonwood Canyon	Bone Hollow	2.0/1.1	
Indian Creek	Pine Creek Indian Creek	5.0/0.8	
North Wildcat Creek	Pine Creek Indian Creek		0.0/0.5
Wildcat Creek	Pine Creek Indian Creek	5.0/1.2	0.0/1.3
		12.0/3.1	0 0/1.8

TABLE 1 (Continued)
PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Buckskin HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Bear Creek	M					3,423					
Bone Hollow	I	X	X		X	9,002	256	3,771	12,105	2/1.1	
Buckskin Mtn	M					1,240		969	5,588		
Fremont	M				X	33,218	1,700				
Lee Spring	I	X	X	X	X	14,096	1,460	8,156	14,583		
North Creek	M				X	8,524	2,040				
Pine Creek/ Indian Creek	I					4,539		1,323	4,619	10/2.0	0.0/1.8
South Creek	I	X	X	X		479					
Spry	M					6,221					
West Spring	M					531					
						81,273	5,456	14,219	36,895	12/3.1	0.0/1.8

PRIORITY 2

TABLE 2

Antimony Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 565 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotment:

Allotment	Acres of Treatment
Johns Valley	565

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 28,024 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 21,240 acres of the total of 23,882 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the follow- ing allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Antimony Creek	2,976	1,296
Center Creek	2,026	-
Dry Wash	2,423	1,113
Johns Valley	5,392	3,479
Pine Creek	11,063	10,179
Poison Creek	2,112	1,486
Pole Canyon	1,112	2,982
Twitchell Ranch	920	705
	28,024	21,240

3. Maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 6 acres and/or 2.8 miles in the following allotments:

Stream	Allotment	Maintain	Improve
East Fork Sevier	East fork Sevier River	6.0/2.2	
North Creek	Center Creek	0.0/0.6	
		6.0/2.8	

TABLE 2 (Continued)

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Antimony HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern								
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Antimony Creek	I		X	X		1,296		1,296	2,976		
Antimony Ranch	C					313					
Center Creek	I		X	X		444			2,026	6.0/2.8	
Dry Wash	I		X	X		1,285		1,113	2,423		
Johns Valley	M				X	3,479	565	3,479	5,392		
Pine Creek	I					10,179		10,179	11,063		
Poison Creek	I		X	X		3,080		1,486	2,112		
Pole Canyon	M					2,982		2,982	1,112		
Twitchell Ranch	M					824		705	920		
						23,882	565	21,240	28,024	6.0/2.8	

PRIORITY 3

TABLE 3

Garfield Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 33,073 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 22,955 acres of the total of 48,211 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Big Flat	1,610	
Fish Pond	1,717	-
Graveyard Hollow	1,235	-
Lime Kiln Creek	2,652	669
Limestone Canyon	252	491
Mammoth Ridge	110	-
Marshall Canyon	202	202
Pole Canyon	3,378	-
Rock Canyon	3,184	1,268
Roller Mill	-	1,587
Sage Hen Hollow	3,847	1,605
Sandy Creek	806	2,654
Sanford Bench	2,697	8,434
Sevier River	2,019	-
South Canyon	7,746	1,175
Sunset Cliffs	1,618	-
Tebbs Hollow	-	2,220
Three Mile Creek	-	2,650
	33,073	22,955

2. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on 1 acre and/or 0.3 miles from poor to fair or better habitat condition and maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 25 acres and/or 5 miles in the following allotments:

Stream	Allotment	Maintain	Improve
Sevier River	Minnie Creek	19.0/1.6	
Sevier River	Sevier River		1.0/0.3
Three-mile Creek	Sandy Creek	1.0/0.5	
Panguitch Creek	Sawmill	0.0/0.1	
Three-mile Creek	Three-mile Creek	5.0/2.8	
		25.0/5.0	1.0/0.3

TABLE 3 (Continued)

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Garfield HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern								
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Asay Creek	I		X	X		423					
Big Flat	I	X	X	X		2,201			1,610		
Fish Pond	C					432			1,717		
Gravel Bench	I		X	X		764					
Graveyard Hollow	C					285			1,235		
Hillsdale	M					179					
Limekiln Creek	I		X	X		3,712		669	2,652		
Limestone Canyon	C					1,093		491	252		
Minnie Creek	C								110	19/1.6	
Marshall Canyon	I		X	X		884		202	202		
Minnie Creek	I		X	X		192					
Pipeline	M										
Pole Canyon	C								3,378		
Rock Cankyon	M					1,268		1,268	3,184		
Roller Mill	C					1,889		1,587			
Roundy Canyon	C										
Sagehen Hollow	M					1,605		1,605	3,847		
Sandy Creek	I	X	X	X		5,454		2,654	806	1.0/0.5	
Sanford Bench	I	X	X	X		9,209		8,434	2,697		
Sawmill	C					546				0.0/0.1	
Sevier River	I		X	X		348			2,019		1/0.3
Shearing Corral						4,023					
South Canyon	I		X	X		7,196		1,175	7,746		
Sunset Cliffs	M					285			1,618		
Tebbs Hollow	I		X	X		3,573		2,220			
Three-Mile Creek	I		X	X		2,650		2,650	____	5/2.8	____
						48,211		22,955	33,073	25.0/5.0	1.0/0.3

PRIORITY 4

TABLE 4

Bald Hills Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 49,745 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 10,231 acres of the total of 59,728 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Bald Hills	3,688	0
Greenville Bench	1,579	285
Lowe	1,301	925
Minersville 1	23,453	1,650
Minersville 5	11,334	7,371
Stewart	8,390	0
	49,745	10,231

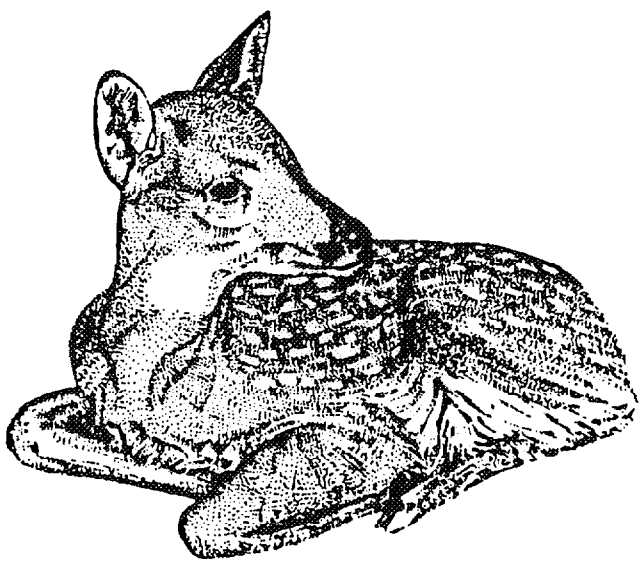


TABLE 4 (Continued)

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Bald Hills HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Bald Hills	I	X	X	X		1,739			3,688		
Greenville Bench	C					10,167		285	1,579		
Long Hollow	I	X	X	X		4					
Lowe	M					925		925	1,301		
Minersville 1	I	X	X	X		15,826		1,650	23,453		
Minersville 3	M					7,372					
Minersville 4	I	X	X	X		16,131					
Minersville 5	I	X	X	X		8,512		7,371	11,334		
Minersville 6	I		X	X		128					
Stewart	I	X	X	X		663			8,390		
Yardley	C										
						59,728	0	10,231	49,745	0	0

PRIORITY 5

TABLE 5

Antelope Mountain Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 1,000 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments:

Allotment	Acres of Treatment
New Harmony	1,000 acres

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 38,582 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 15,288 acres of the total of 33,413 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Butte	3,259	6,993
Desert Mound	3,310	2,415
Dick Palmer Wash	2,614	1,045
Eight Mile Hills	3,827	69
Joel Spring	13,699	740
Lindsay Mine	115	-
Neck of the Desert	5,708	4,012
Pinto Creek	1,936	14
Silver Peak	1,874	-
	38,582	15,288

3. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on .1 miles from poor to fair or better habitat condition and maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 4 acres in the following allotments:

Stream	Allotment	Maintain Acres/Miles	Improve Acres/Miles
Little Pinto Creek	Joel Spring	3.0/1.4	
Duncan Creek	New Harmony	1.0/0.6	
Little Pinto Creek	Reservoir		0.0/0.1
		4.0/2.0	0.0/0.1

TABLE 5 (Continued)

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Antelope Mountain

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Antelope	C										
Antelope Spring	M					274					
Big Hollow	I					995					
Butte	I	X	X			7,899		6,993	3,259		
Desert Mound	I	X	X	X		2,767		2,415	3,310		
Dick Palmer Wash	I	X	X	X		1,174		1,045	2,614		
Dry Canyon	I	X	X	X							
Eight Mile Hills	M					584		69	3,827		
Grove Creek	C										
Head Spring	M										
Hidden Spring						287					
Iron Mountain	C					29					
Joel Spring	I	X	X			1,958		740	13,699	3.0/1.4	
Kanarraville	C										
Knell	C										
Lindsay Mine	C					387			115		
Lower Meadow	C										
Lund	M					1,575					
Neck of the Desert	I	X	X	X		4,272		4,012	5,078		
New harmony	I		X	X	X	1,064	1,000			1.0/0.6	
Pinto Creek	C					14		14	1,936		
Quichapa Creek	I									0.0/2.1	
Reservoir	M					57					
Rock Springs	I			X		331					
Sand Ridge	C										

TABLE 5 - Antelope Mountain (Continued)

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Sand Spring	M					42					
Sevy East	C										
Silver Peak	I	X	X			142			1,874		
Swett Hills	I		X			245					
Three Peaks	M					814					
Truck Trail	C										
Tucker Point	I					2,510					
Zane	I					5,993					
						33,413	1,000	15,288	38,582	4.0/2.0	00/0.1

PRIORITY 6

TABLE 6

Escalante Desert Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 101,796 acres and improve big game habitat from poor to fair or better on 39,875 acres of the total 80,611 acres that are in poor condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Adams Well	12,009	3,692
Bald Hills Little	1,850	795
Benson	24	225
Black Point	-	4,005
Bulloch	4,546	4,561
Horse Hollow	2,671	1,290
Iron Springs	3,261	1,550
Jackrabbit	7,052	2,196
Jenson	1,673	-
Kane Spring	2,942	2,791
Leigh Livestock	4,981	3,043
Lizzies Hill	8,899	-
Long Hollow R	1,623	-
Lowe Jones	6,075	-
Meadow Spring	-	83
Mine	109	-
Mortensen-Holyoak	5,538	5,520
Nada	7,615	4,614
North Gap	4,639	-
Paragonah Cattle	5,160	-
Parowan Gap	7,326	-
Perkins	571	1,802
Salt Lake	4,173	1,439
Sherratt	210	-
Steer Hollow	775	-
Upper Horse Hollow	3,935	135
West Hills	3,119	-
White	1,018	-
Willow Springs	-	2,134
	101,796	39,875

TABLE 6 (Continued)

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Escalante Desert HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Adams Well	I	X	X	X		6,538		3,692	12,009		
Bald Hills	I	X	X			889		795	1,850		
(Little)	I					1,194		225	24		
Benson	C		X	X		1,531					
Bergstrom	I					4,306		4,005			
Black Point	C		X								
Braffits Creek	I					5,103		4,561	4,548		
Bullock	C		X								
Crossroads	I					3,099					
Desert	C	X	X								
East Lake	C										
Farm	I										
FiddlersCyn. Dr.	I	X		X		855					
Hole in the Wall	M		X	X		1,509		1,290	2,671		
Horse Hollow	I					1,626		1,550	3,261		
Iron Springs	I		X	X		3,516		2,196	7,052		
Jackrabbit	I		X	X		747			1,673		
Jenson	I		X	X		2,904		2,791	2,942		
Kane Spring	M	X	X	X		3,043		3,043	4,981		
Leigh Livestock	M					3,953			8,899		
Lizzies Hill						2,878			1,623		
Long Hollow R.	M					124			6,075		
Lowe Jones	C					895		83			
Meadow Spring	C					58			109		
Mine	I					7,126		5,520	5,538		
Mortensen-Holyoak	C	X	X	X		6,376		4,614	7,615		

	Cat.	Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern: Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Nada	I					968					
Nelson	M			X		717					
North Well	I					2,243			4,639		
North Gas	C		X			811					
North Highway	I					560			5,160		
Paragonah Cattle	I	X	X			2,203			7,326		
Parowan Gap	I	X	X	X							
Parowan Stake	M					1,853		1,802	571		
Perkins	I	X		X		3,325					
Perry Well	M					469					
Reed Leigh	M					2,211					
Rush Lake	I	X	X	X		1,439		1,439	4,173		
Salt Lake	I	X		X		57			210		
Sheratt	C					1,833			775		
Steer Hollow			X	X		752		135	3,935		
Upper Horse Hollow	M					237					
Urie	M					290			3,119		
West Hills	C					2,134		2,134			
Willow Springs	I	X		X		239			1,018		
White	M										
						80,611		39,875	101,796		

PRIORITY 7

TABLE 7

Parowan Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 1,135 acres through vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments.

Allotment	Acres of Treatment
Dalley Canyon	200
Hamilton Fort	400
Hicks Creek	360
Kanarraville Unallotted	175
Total	1,135

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 18,875 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 3,735 acres of the total of 16,222 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practice in the following allotments:

Allotment	Reduce Competition	Improve Through Management
Dalley Canyon	254	
Fenton	4,607	2,367
Fiddler's Canyon	4,808	631
Hamilton Fort	4,944	153
Hicks Creek	1,800	119
Lister Robinson	1,013	265
Order Canyon	133	
Summit	929	200
Webster Hill	387	
	18,875	3,735

3. Improve riparian habitat condition on 6 acres from poor to fair or better and maintain current fair or good condition habitat on the following allotment:

Stream	Allotment	Maintain Acres/Miles	Improve Acres/Miles
Shurtz Creek	Hamilton		0.0/0.2
Shurtz Creek	Hicks Creek		1.0/0.3
Murie Creek	Unallotted		5.0/1.3
			6.0/1.8

TABLE 7 (Continued)
PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

Escalante Desert HMP

		Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern									
	Cat.	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Cave	M					295					
Cedar City Unallotted											
Dalley Canyon	C					1,410	200		254		
Dry Lakes	C					58					
East Fork											
Fenton	C					2,994		2,367	4,607		
Fiddlers Canyon	I	X		X		1,990		631	4,808		
Graff Point	C										
Green Lake											
Hamilton Fort	I	X	X	X		1,557	400	153	4,944		0.0/0.2
Hicks Creek	M					119	360	119	1,800		1.0/0.3
Hole in the Rock	C										
Hoosier Lake											
Kanarra Mountain	C										
Kanarraville						302	175				5.0/1.3
Unallotted											
Last Chance	I					788		265	1,013		
Lister Robinson	C	X									
Lower Summit Creek		C									
Main Creek	C					133			133		
Order Canyon	M										
P. Hill						4,729					
Parowan Unalloted						180					
South Highway						731					
Spring Creek	C					330		200	929		
Summit	C					129					
Summit Highway	C										
Summit Mountain											

	Cat.	Proposed Changes in Existing Management Practices of Wildlife Concern: Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Acres B.G. Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. To Improve Acres/Miles
Summit Unallotted	C										
Sweetwater											
Third House Flat	C										
Water Canyon	I					527			387		
Webster Hill			X	X							
West Fork											
						16,222	1,1351	3,735	18,875		6.0/1.8

TABLE 8

Additional riparian protection will be included in the following HMPs currently implemented:

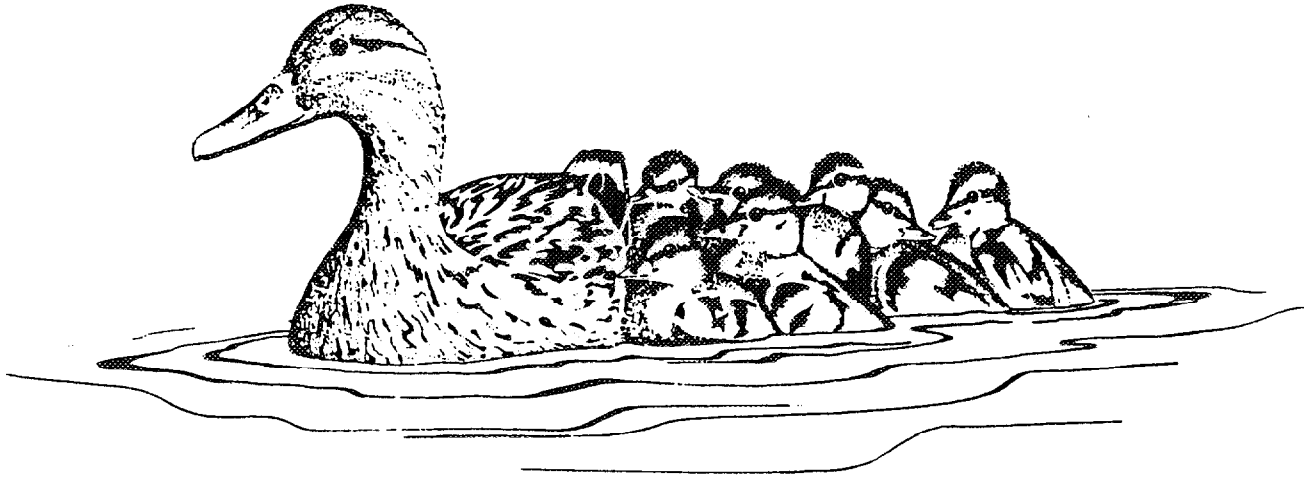
Marysvale - Circleville HMP

Stream	Allotment	Improve Acres/Miles
Sevier River	Circleville Canyon	12.0/2.2 Miles

Mineral Range HMP

Riparian to improve:

Stream	Allotment	Improve Acres/Miles
Ranch Canyon	Mineral Range	4.0/1.2



SOIL WATER AIR

SOIL/WATER/AIR

A. Objectives

Improve watershed conditions on areas identified with significant erosion condition problems and on other sensitive watershed areas (riparian areas). Avoid the deterioration of or improve watershed condition on all other Federal lands.

Assure an adequate supply of water for existing and proposed Bureau management activities. Ensure production of quality water as required by State and Federal legislative acts and regulations for onsite and downstream users. Coordinate with the proper local, State, and Federal authorities on water-related issues.

Assure compliance with the Clean Air Act.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions in the Soil, Water, and Air program are:

1. Retain PL 566 withdrawals in public ownership and continue to monitor withdrawal areas for satisfactory watershed conditions.

2. Prepare Watershed Management Plans for the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning units. The management plans will provide for assessments of current information regarding significant erosion areas, ground water, surface water, floodplains, salinity, municipal watersheds, the identification of data gaps, field inventories to verify existing data or fill in data gaps, and a ranking or prioritization of problem areas for activity planning purposes.

3. Cooperate and coordinate with local and State health departments, and the Utah Water Pollution Control Committee in maintaining water quality in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield and Antimony planning areas.

4. Maintain compliance with the Clean Air Act through application of the NEPA process on a case-by-case basis. This decision interacts with other RMP decisions as follows:
1) It is potentially interactive with WL 2.1, 2.2; RM 1, 2, 3

Priority for implementing these actions are:

(1) Prepare Watershed Management Plans for the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning units.

(2) The following items are of equal priority and are to be integrated into the existing program in an orderly manner.

1) Retain PL 566 withdrawals in public ownership.

2) Cooperate and coordinate with local and state authority in maintaining water quality in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning areas.

3) Comply with the Clean Air Act.

C. Rationale

1. The Greens Lake PL 566 watershed project (completed in 1962) and the Minersville PL 566 watershed project (completed in 1966) were established to prevent flooding of communities and agricultural areas by diverting floodwaters. Records indicate that considerable time and money was expended on these projects with favorable results. The physical structures and vegetation treatments need to be maintained and periodically repaired to maintain their effectiveness and reduce the risk of failure. The maintenance of the projects could not be assured if these lands are not maintained in the public trust.

2. An inventory specifically designed to identify existing watershed and/or water quality problems was not conducted on the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning area. Exisiting information on erosion problems in the Cedar, Bever, Garfield, and Antimony planning units is considered inadequate for activity planning purposes. Many potentially

serious erosion areas (such as those occurring on or near small perched aquifers) may not be currently identified. Currently identified erosion areas need to be examined further, and an effort made to identify currently existing but undocumented erosion areas.

3. Cooperation with State and local agencies will enhance efforts to comply with State and Federal legislative acts and regulations while providing the Bureau with needed information for activity planning purposes. In addition, this coordination of effort will reduce duplication of effort, and will assist in identifying data gaps.

D. Plan Implementation

1. PL 566, Watersheds. Following implementation of the plan, no further action is necessary except to monitor project and structure conditions.

2. Watershed Management Plans

(1) Initiate a search of existing data pertaining to significant erosion areas, ground water, surface water, floodplains, salinity, and municipal watersheds to identify areas of significant resource problems or where current data is insufficient for activity planning purposes.

(2) Field check existing data and fill-in data gaps through additional field investigations.

(3) Rank or prioritize problem areas identified in order of resource values to be lost, for purposes of preparing watershed activity plans.

3. Maintain monitoring activities, including monitoring stations, if necessary, on public lands and continue to coordinate with local and State health departments and the Water Pollution Control Committee.

4. Continue current mitigation for water quality concerns with surface disturbing activities.

E. Support Needs and Program Coordination

1. Support Needs. Clerical support would be necessary during the development phase of the Watershed Management Plans. Division of Operations support would be necessary for design and construction of certain projects, for contracting on some projects, and for the periodic upkeep of all projects. Clearances for threatened and endangered species, mineral resources, and archaeological values would require the support of those respective resources.

2. Program Coordination.

(1) Coordination with the wildlife with other Bureau programs would be necessary to properly design some watershed projects. Implementation of changes in grazing practices on identified areas would require coordination with the range program.

(2) Coordination with local and State health departments and the Utah Water Pollution Control Committee would be necessary to initiate and maintain a proper water quality monitoring program. These same agencies would need to be consulted in Bureau-initiated actions with potential effects on water quality.

F. Soil, Water, and Air Plans Monitoring and Evaluation

PROGRAM	DECISIONS	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Soil, Water, & Air	1. PL 566 Withdrawals Retain PL 566 withdrawals in public ownership & continue to monitor withdrawal areas for satisfactory watershed conditions.	1. a. PL 566 withdrawals are retained in public ownership.	1. a. Interaction with the Lands and Realty Specialist.	1. a. As needed.

Decision Interactions

LANDS										MINERALS					RECREATION						WILDLIFE								
1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.2		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	5		1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	3	4	5.1	5.2		

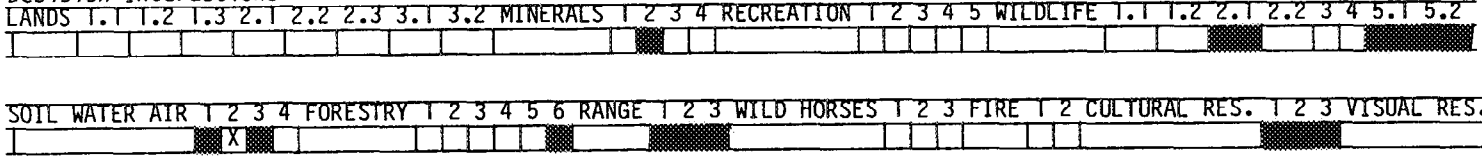
SOIL	WATER	AIR					FORESTRY							RANGE			WILD HORSES			FIRE		CULTURAL RES.			VISUAL RES.		
			1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3		
		X																									

	2. Watershed Mgt. Plans Prepare Watershed Management Plans for the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield and Antimony planning units. The management plans will provide for assessments of current information regarding significant erosion areas, ground water, surface water, floodplains, salinity, municipal watersheds, the identification of data gaps, field inventories to verify existing data or fill in data gaps, and a ranking or priortization of problem areas for activity planning purposes.	2. a. A Watershed Management Plan is prepared for each planning unit which: 1) directs a search of existing data to identify areas of significant erosion, groundwater concerns, surface water concerns, floodplain concerns, salinity concerns, and concerns with municipal watersheds; 2) directs field investigations to verify existing data and to fill necessary data gaps in areas where signigicant resource problems are identified; and 3) rank or prioritize pro-	2. a. Review by District and State Watershed Specialists.	2.a. Annually until the plan is completed.

Soil, Water, and Air Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

PROGRAM	DECISIONS	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
		blem areas in accordance with resource values treatment for preparation of activity plans to take corrective action.		
		2.b. The Watershed Management Plans provide direction for the develvelopment of site specific activity plans and prioritize individual activity plan development within each planning unit.	2.b. Determination made by Area Manager, District and Area Watershed Specialists.	2.b. Every 5 years after the Management Plan is completed.

Decision Interactions

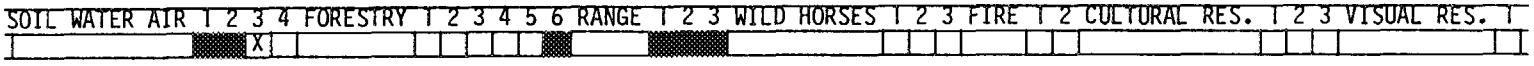


3. Water Quality Cooperate and coordinate with local and State health departments, and the Utah Water Pollution Control Committee in maintaining water quality in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning areas.	3.a Water quality concerns on public lands identified by Federal, State, and local agencies are incorporated in and addressed by appropriate watershed management plans. 3.b. Water quality monitoring activities cooperatively identified to be the responsibility of the BLM through MOU, CMA, or other agreements are incorporated in and addressed by appropriate watershed plans.	3. Input for the State of Utah 305 B Water Quality Report and the AWP Progress Report process.	3. Annually

Soil, Water, and Air Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

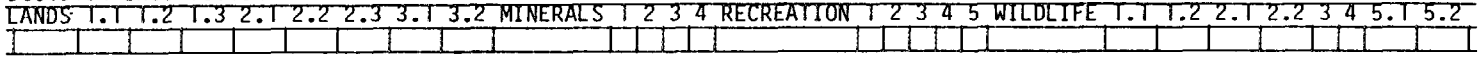
PROGRAM	DECISIONS	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
		3.c. Periodic coordination meetings with Federal, State, and local agencies are held to discuss water quality concerns.		

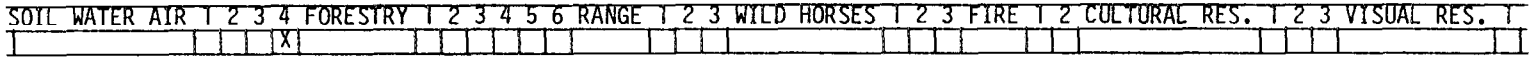
Decision Interactions



	4. Air Quality Comply with the Clean Air Act through application of the NEPA process on a case-by-case basis.	4. The NEPA process is being applied on on a case-by-case basis.	4. Review of EA by the District Air Quality Specialists. A report is prepared discussing progress.	4. Every 5 years

Decision Interactions





FORESTRY

FORESTRY

A. Objectives

1. Manage woodland stands to supply woodland products on a sustained basis for fuelwood, posts, pinenuts, and Christmas trees at fair market value.

2. Authorize harvest of woodland proudcts which approximates the biological capability of the stands to replace its harvested trees.

3. Increase the accessibility to and within the woodland stands to more fully utilize woodland stands.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions in the forestry program are:

1. Manage the woodland stands (Forestry Map 1) within Cedar and Beaver Planning Units for the sustained production of woodland products. Establish green wood cutting areas and provide additional access to and within those areas. Continue to authorize harvest of posts, Christmas trees, and pinenuts area-wide.

2. Complete a Woodland Management Plan for Cedar and Beaver Planning Units. The Woodland Management Plan will identify needed access, establishment of green cutting areas, levels of harvest, use supervision, plan implementation, funding requirements, interpretive needs, and will supply an orderly schedule to provide for harvest of woodland products. An Environmental assessment would be prepared for the activity plan and cover impacts of harvest so EAs would not be required for each sale.

3. Continue to authorize the sale of fuelwood and posts through the EA process within Antimony and Garfield Planning Units. Dead and downed wood will be sold area-wide and harvest of green fuelwood will be limited to green cutting areas to be established on a case-by-case basis as needed.

4. Prohibit commercial sales of all fuelwood within green wood cutting areas in Cedar and Beaver Planning Units and limit cutting of oak to 10 cords per family per year. Expand the oak green cutting area to include all of the oak or public lands between Crater Knoll and the Ranch Exit on I-15. Commercial cutting outside green cutting areas may be authorized to achieve management objectives of other programs.

5. Allow the harvest of woodland species with an maximum allowable harvest of 6,000 cords per year for the Cedar and Beaver planning units. Reduce from the maximum allowable harvest by 10 cords per acre as woodlands are taken out of the sustained yield base by land treatment (chainings, burnings, etc.) to a minimum of 3,750 cords per year. Place priority on salvaging woodland products before land treatments.

6. The following lands have been identified as important riparian, wildlife habitat, and scenic areas where the value of the in-place trees outweigh the value of the trees for forestry products and where no cutting will be allowed.

(1). No Cutting of Deciduous Trees Within 100 Feet of Riparian or Within VRM Class II Areas

(a) Wildcat Creek (60 Acres - T. 27 S., R. 7 W., secs. 23 and 26.

(b) South Fork/North Fork Creek (100 acres) - T. 28 S., R. 7 W., secs. 35 and 36.

(c) Cherry Creek (312 acres) - T. 30 S., R. 6 W., secs. 8 and 9.

(d) Birch Creek (100 acres) - T. 30 S., R. 6 W., secs. 8 and 9.

(e) Parowan Creek, First Left Hand Canyon (VRM II, 2,000 acres) - T. 34 S., R. 8 W., secs. 30 and 31; T. 34 S., R. 9 W., sec. 11, 14, and 15.

(f) Summit Creek (VRM Class II and Riparian, 200 acres) - T. 35 S., R. 9 W., secs. 6 and 7.

(g) Shurtz Creek (No Cutting of Deciduous Trees and Ponderosa Pine, 60 Acres) - T. 37 S., R. 11 W., secs. 9 and 10.

(2). No Cutting of Pinyon-Juniper Within Portions of Crucial Deer Winter Range Important for Thermal Cover

(a) Parowan Front - T. 35 S., R. 10 W., secs. 9, 17, 19, 30, and 31.

C. Rationale

These woodland stands (Forestry Map 1) represent the lands with the best potential for production of woodland products on a sustained yield basis. Creating green wood cutting areas provides for administrative efficiency in harvest and concentrates users in areas with the best woodland production. Additonal access will enable wood cutters to more efficiently utilize woodland stands where access is limited.

Woodland management plans are required to administer the harvest of woodland proudcts. The plans would establish the harvest levels, access needs, use supervision requirements, funding, and scheduling of harvest for each of the green wood cutting areas. Additional woodland inventories would also be identified. It is anticipated that one woodland management plan would be required. Management of the woodland stands in the Garfield and Antimony Planning Units was not an issue in the RMP/EIS, therefore, current administration of the woodlands in those units will be continued.

The prohibition of commercial cutting will enable the private individual to utilize those woodland stands most accessible to local population centers. Commercial cutting is currently concentrated in the Pinyon Planning Unit. Authorization for commercial cutting outside green wood cutting areas may be authorized in order to achieve management objectives of other programs or salvage wood before land treatments on a case-by-case basis. The quantity of gamble oak remaining in the Crater Knoll area will not support commercial harvest. The remaining oak and the additional scattered oak (east of current cutting area) will only satisfy local non-commercial demand.

The limitation on the quantity of wood which will be authorized for harvest is based upon the sustained production of existing stands. This allowable harvest will be required to be reduced as woodlands are converted to a non-pinyon juniper vegetation aspect, through the treatments.

The relative value of woodlands for wildlife, watershed and aesthetic values outweights their value for woodland products on approximately 1,200 acres.

D. Plan Implementation

The identified management actions will be implemented upon approval of the plan as follows: Action 1, 3, 4, and 5. The Woodland Management Plan (management action 2) will be completed within five years of RMP approval. Additional actions, including establishing green cutting areas and

identification of access needs, will be implemented upon approval of the Woodland Management Plans. Individual activity plans will define resources of the area, state activity specific objectives, specify planned actions, coordinate various resource values, and establish harvest levels for each cutting area.

E. Support and Program Coordination

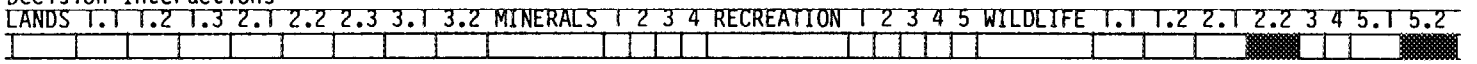
Engineering support will be required for the design and construction of access. Fire management support would be needed for management of wildfire.

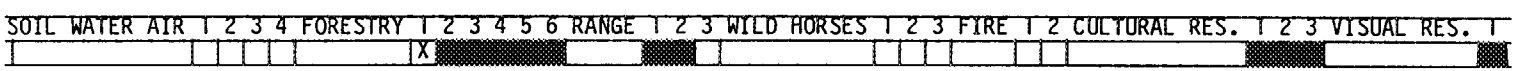
Program coordination with the range, wildlife and watershed programs would be required in establishing green wood cutting areas, salvage areas, types of harvest methods, and planned results of harvest and mitigation requirements for the activity plans.

F. Forestry Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
FORESTRY	1. Sustained Yield Manage woodland stands for the sustained production of woodland products. Continue to establish greenwood cutting areas and provide access to and within cutting areas.	1. & 2. Completion of Woodland Management Plan, establishing green wood cutting areas and harvest limits.	1. & 2. Area Forestry Specialist would establish plan, review and evaluate proposed land treatments, prepare requests for road construction, and review permit data for compliance	1. & 2. Review land treatment proposals annually. Complete status report on 5 year basis.

Decision Interactions

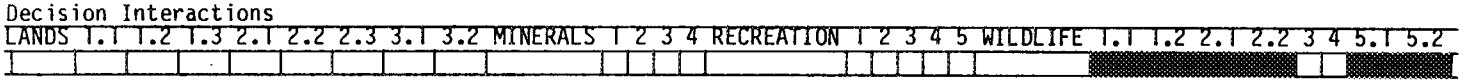


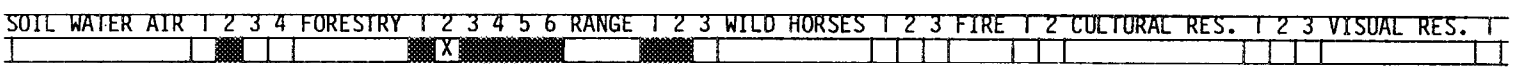


2. Woodland Mgt. Plans
Complete woodland management plans for Cedar & Beaver planing units identifying access needs, levels of harvest, use supervision, plan implementation, and funding needs.

for commercial and non-commercial sales.

Decision Interactions





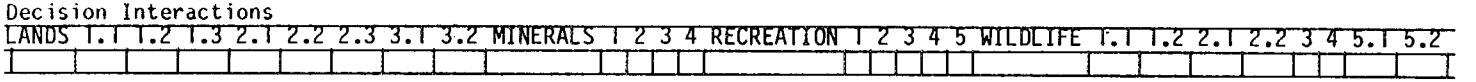
3. Continued Management
Continue present management of woodland stands in Antimony and Garfield PUs.

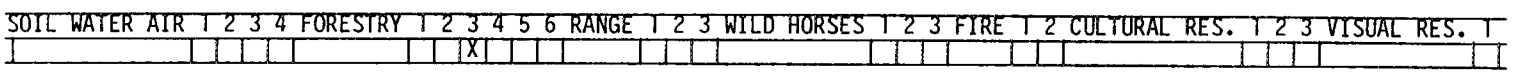
3. Preparation of an Environmental Assessment prior to establishment of green wood cutting areas

3. Normal NEPA process

3. Annually or as new greenwood harvest areas are established.

Decision Interactions

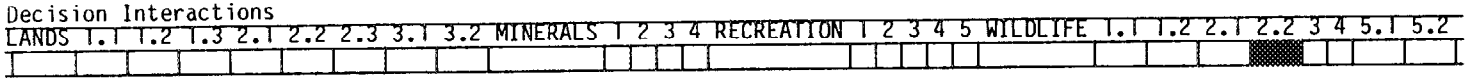




Forestry Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

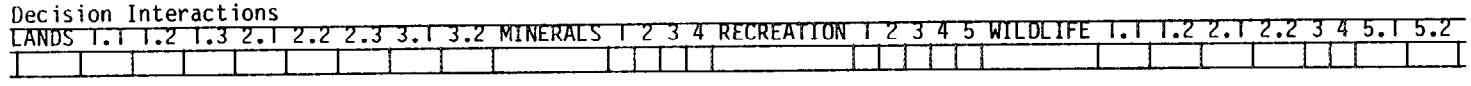
PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
	4. Commercial Sales Limit commercial sales and harvest to areas identified for land treatment, to salvage woodland products, to achieve management objectives of other programs.	4., 5., & 6. Do not authorize commercial harvest permits in green wood cutting areas. Do not issue permits for harvest in excess of production capabilities or in sensitive wildlife or riparian areas.	4., 5., & 6. Review permit and harvest data.	4. Annually

Decision Interactions



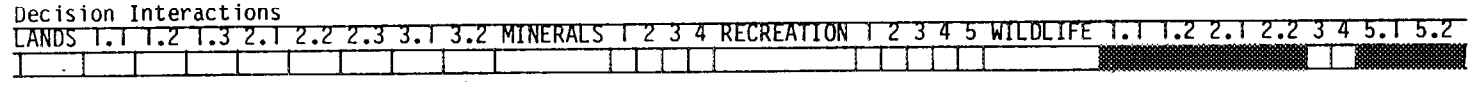
5. Harvest Limits
Limit harvest of woodland species with an maximum allowable harvest of 6,000 cords per year. Reduce annual harvest as appropriate, as sustained yield base is reduced by land treatment to a minimum of 3,750 cords per year. Limit harvest of oak to 10 cords per year per family.

Decision Interactions

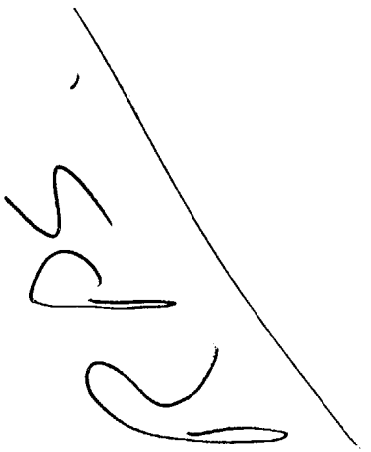


6. Special Protections
Prohibit cutting of woodland products within identified riparian and wildlife habitat.

Decision Interactions



RANGE



RANGE

A. Objectives

1. Reduce or eliminate rangeland resource problems on all allotments identified for intensive management (Range Table 1 and Range Map 1) while maintaining a production goal of approximately 60,000 AUMs of livestock forage in the long term.

2. Maintain or improve current resource conditions on all identified for maintenance of current management allotments (Range Table 3) while permitting approximately 23,000 AUMs of livestock grazing use over the long term.

3. Continue current management on all allotments identified for custodial management (Range Table 4) while preventing further resource deterioration.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions in the rangeland management program are:

1. Initiate management prescriptions affecting season of use, grazing systems, and grazing use levels through formal grazing agreements, decisions, or AMPs. These prescriptions will be applied on all allotments identified as having one or more of the following characteristics to resolve problems and conflicts and meet objectives as identified in Range Table 5 (Intensive Management Allotments):

- Present range conditon is unsatisfactory.
- Allotments have moderate to high resource production potential and are producing at low to moderate levels.

- Serious resource use conflict exist.
- Opportunities exist for positive economic return from public investments.
- Present management appears unsatisfactory.
- Other criteria appropriate to EIS area.

2. Continue current management practices to maintain or improve on resource conditions and to meet the objectives shown for the allotments which have been identified in Range Table 6 as generally conforming to the following characteristics (Maintain Management Allotments):

- Present range condition is satisfactory.
- Allotments have moderate or high resource production potential and are producing near their potential (or trend is moving in that direciton).
- No serious resource use conflicts exist.
- Opportunities may exist for positive economic return from public investments.
- Present management appears satisfactory.
- Other criteria appropriate to the environmental impact statement (EIS) area.

3. Continue current custodial management on all allotments (shown in Range Table 4) which generally conform to the following criteria (Custodial Managememt Allotments):

- Present range conditon is not a factor.
- Allotments have low resource production potential and are producing near their potential.
- Limited resource - use conflicts may exist.
- Opportunities for positive economic return on public investment do not exist or are constrained by technological or economic factors.
- Present management appears satisfactory or is the only logical practice under existing resource conditions.

Priorities. These priorities are established as a ranking of relative importance and, as such, each priority should not be considered as preemptive of the next.

(1) Issue decisions to initiate rangeland monitoring procedures on allotments where BLM data to support grazing use adjustment is inconclusive or where grazing agreements cannot be reached through negotiations. Following evaluation of monitoring results, obtain signed grazing agreements or issue decisions if necessary for all allotments on which negotiated grazing agreements were not obtained.

(2) Negotiate grazing agreements on allotments where permittees agree to adjustments in stocking levels or where no change in management is indicated.

(3) Write and implement formal grazing agreements and/or AMPs within priority structures on allotments targeted for intensive management (as shown in Range Tables 2 and 5).

(4) Initiate rangeland monitoring procedures on all allotments with negotiated grazing agreements in the following order:

1) Improve management allotments as presented in Table 1.

2) Maintain management allotments.

3) Custodial management allotments as deemed necessary.

C. Rationale

1. Initial investigations indicate that significant resource problems requiring changes in current livestock management exist on the 75 allotments presented in Range Table 1. At present, intensive management of these allotments appears to be the most practical method of improving resource conditions.

2. On 40 allotments (identified in Range Table 3) current resource conditions appear satisfactory and no serious resource conflicts have been identified. Changes in current management practices do not appear necessary at this time.

3. On 50 allotments (shown in Range Table 4) resource values are low, and little economic return on public investments appears possible. Present custodial management appears satisfactory, or is the only logical practice under present resource conditions.

D. Plan Implementation

1. Issue decisions to initiate monitoring procedures on allotments where BLM data is inconclusive or where grazing agreements cannot be reached through negotiations. Obtain signed grazing agreements, or issue decisions, if necessary, on all allotments on which negotiated grazing agreements were not obtained.

2. Negotiate grazing agreements on allotments where no change in management is indicated or where permittees agree to adjustments in stocking levels.

3. Write and implement AMPs on allotments targeted for intensive management as shown in Range Table 1.

4. Initiate monitoring procedures on all allotments with negotiated grazing agreements in the following order:

(1) Improve management allotments as presented in Range Table 1.

(2) Maintain management allotments.

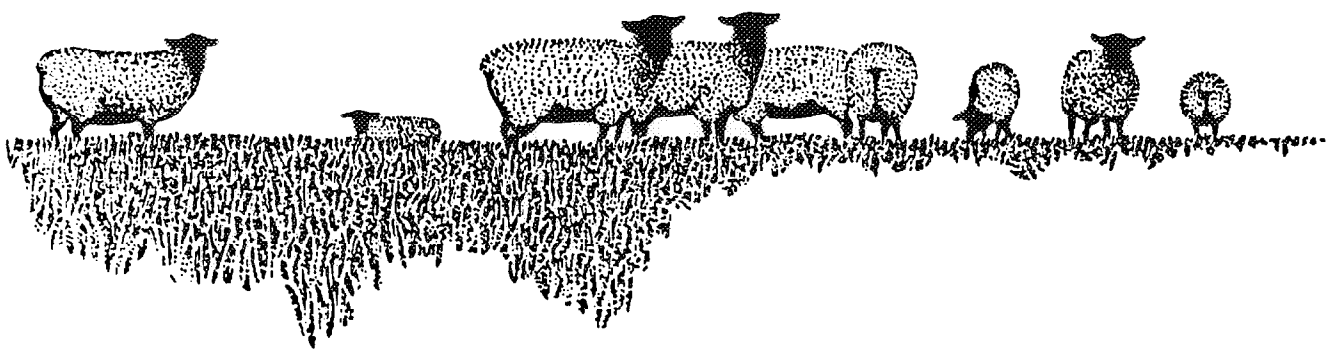
(3) Custodial management allotments as deemed necessary.

As a result of these monitoring procedures, it is anticipated that grazing use adjustments would occur. Current policy requires that such adjustments be phased in over a minimum of a 5-year monitoring period. Range Table 7 provides an estimation of the magnitude of such adjustments on an allotment-by-allotment basis. These estimated adjustments are projected on the basis of survey results. The actual adjustments made on the results of the monitoring process may differ.

E. Support Needs and Program Coordination

1. Support Needs. Clerical support would be needed during the development phase of AMPs and grazing agreements prior to implementaton. Support will be needed from the soil, water, and air program for conducting ground water and well site investigations on proposed well sites and spring developments. Support will be needed for clearances for threatened and endangered species, archaeological values, mineral resources, and soils evaluations. for areas proposed for treatments or facilities. Division of Operations support will be needed for designing projects, for construction and/or installation, and for some contracting and maintenance purposes.

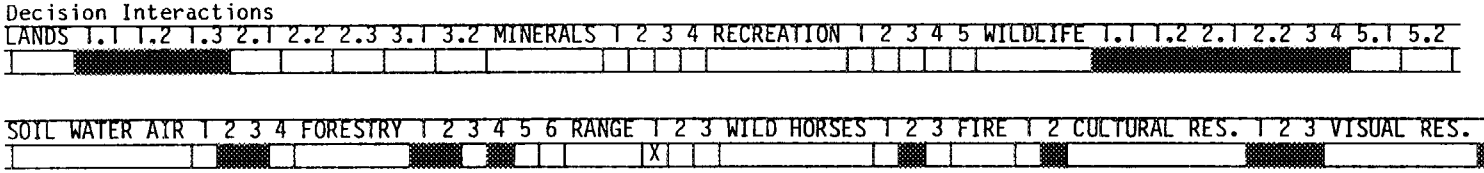
2. Program Coordination. Coordination with the wildlife and watershed programs concerning placement and design of vegetation treatments, management facilities, and management practices would be needed during the development phase.



F. Range Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

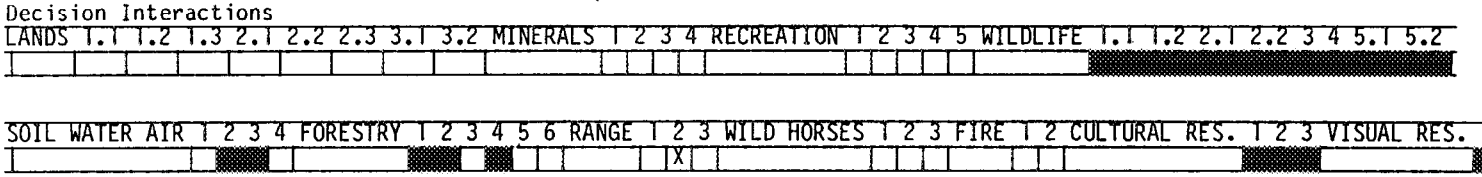
PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Range 1. "I" Category Mgt.	Initiate management actions along with allotment facilities through grazing agreements or AMPs to correct existing resource problems and meet objectives on allotments as listed in Range Tables 1,2 and 5.	1. A) AMPs or formal grazing agreements are being written to modify existing management practices. B) Management prescribed is meeting the objectives of the plan and of the AMPs or grazing agreements C) Implementation of intensive grazing management is following the priorities established in Range Table 6.	1. A) Monitoring of resource conditions will be accomplished through monitoring procedures specified in the AMP or grazing agreement. B) Evaluation of progress will occur as part of the rangeland program summary	1. A) Monitoring of resource conditions would occur at the intervals specified in the AMPs or grazing agreements. (usually on an annual basis). B) Monitoring of AMPs and grazing agreements for compliance with the plan would occur every 5 years.

Decision Interactions



2. "M" Category Mgt.	Continue current management practices to maintain or improve currently satisfactory resource conditions and to meet the listed objectives on those allotments which have few existing resource problems as shown in Range Tables 3 and 6.	2. A) Grazing agreements are being written to reflect and maintain or improve current grazing practices. B) Management practices are meeting the objectives of the grazing agreement and of the plan.	2. Monitoring of resource conditions will be accomplished under monitoring procedures specifed in the grazing agreement	2. A) Monitoring of resource conditions would occur at the intervals specified in the grazing agreement. B) Same as 1 B)

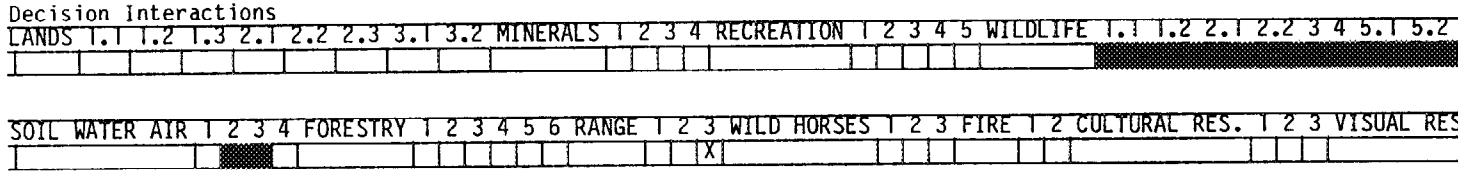
Decision Interactions



Range Plan Monitoring and Evaluation (Continued)

PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
	3. "C" Category Mgt. Continue current custodial management practices through grazing agreements on the allotments presented in Table 4.	3. A) Grazing agreements are being written to reflect current grazing practices. B) Management practices are meeting the objectives of the grazing agreements and do not promote the deterioration of resources.	3. Same as 2 above.	Review for compliance with the plan would occur every 5 years.

Decision Interactions



RANGE TABLE 1
ALLOTMENTS IDENTIFIED FOR INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT

Planning Unit	Allotment Name	Allotment Number
Beaver	Bald Hills	6109
	Bone Hollow	5002
	Cove	0810
	Dog Valley	0812
	Four Mile	6121
	Hawkins Wash	5005
	Lee Spring	6110
	Long Hollow	6114
	Milford Bench	6119
	Mineral Range	6107
	Minersville 1	6101
	Minersville 2	6102
	Minersville 4	6104
	Minersville 5	6105
	Minersville 6	6106
	Pine Creek Indian Cr.	6100
	South Creek	6116
	Steward	6112
	Whitaker	6118
Cedar	Adams Well	5009
	Bald Hills Little	5012
	Benson	5013
	Big Hollow	5015
	Black Point	5078
	Bullock	5016
	Butte	5018
	Desert	5020
	Desert Mound	5082
	Dick Palmer Wash	5021
	Dry Canyon	5022
	Fiddlers Canyon	5025
	Hamilton Fort	5093
	Hole in the Wall	5029
	Iron Springs	5032
	Jackrabbit	5033
	Jenson	5034
	Joel Spring	5035
	Kane Spring	5037
	Lister Robinson	5099
	Mortenson Holyoak	5047
	Neck of the Desert	5049
	Nelson	5050
	New Harmony	5159
	North Gap	5079
	Paragonah Cattle	5052
	Parowan Gap	5053
	Perkins	5055

RANGE TABLE 1 (Continued)

Planning Unit	Allotment Name	Allotment Number
Cedar	Quichapa Creek	5058
	Rock Springs	5061
	Rush Lake	5080
	Salt Lake	5062
	Silver Peak	5067
	Steer Hollow	5081
	Swett Hills	5068
	Tucker Point	5071
	Webster Hill	5115
	Willow Spring	5076
	Zane	5077
Garfield	Asay Creek	5043
	Big Flat	----
	Gravel Bench	5042
	Limekiln Creek	5029
	Marshall Canyon	5027
	Minnie Creek	5040
	Sandy Creek	5052
	Sanford Bench	5028
	Sevier River	5036
	South Canyon	5044
	Tebbs Hollow	5053
	Three Mile Creek	5051
Antimony	Antimony Creek	6045
	Center Creek	6047
	Dry Wash	6048
	Pine Creek	6051
	Poison Creek	6052

RANGE TABLE 2

Priority of Allotments for AMP Development to Resolve Resource Conflicts

Priority 1

Bald Hills
Big Flat
Bone Hollow
Dry Wash
Four Mile
Lee Springs
Mineral Range
Minersville #1
New Harmony
Pine Creek/Indian Creek
Poison Creek
Sandy Creek

Priority 2

Desert
Dick Palmer Wash
Dog Valley
Fiddlers Canyon
Hawkins Wash
Kane Springs
Lime Kiln Creek
Long Hollow
Marshall Canyon
Paragonah Cattle
Parowan Gap
Perkins
Sanford Bench
Steer Hollow
Whittaker
Zane

Priority 3

Adams Well
Gravel Bench
Hamilton Fort
Hole in the Wall
Jackrabbit
Jenson
Milford Bench
Minersville #2
Minersville #5
Minersville #6
Mortensen-Holyoak
Quichapa Creek
Rush Lake
Pine Creek
Salt Lake
Sevier River
South Creek
Tebbs Hollow
Three Mile Creek
Tucker Point
Webster Hill

Priority 4

Antimony Creek
Asay Creek
Bald Hills (Little
Benson
Big Hollow
Black Point
Bullock
Butte
Center Creek
Cove
Desert Mound
Dry Canyon
Iron Springs
Joel Spring
Lister Robinson
Mammoth Ridge
Minersville #4
Minnie Creek
Neck of the Desert
Nelson
North Gap
Rock Springs
Shearing Corral
Silver Peak
South Canyon
Stewart
Swett Hills
Willow Spring

RANGE TABLE 3
ALLOTMENTS IDENTIFIED TO MAINTAIN CURRENT MANAGEMENT

Planning Unit	Allotment Name	Allotment Number
Beaver	Bear Creek	5001
	Buckskin Mountain	5003
	Circleville Canyon	0809
	Fremont	5004
	Gale	6117
	Hansen	6120
	Lowe	6113
	Minersville 3	6103
	North Creek	6108
	Spry	5007
	West Spring	5008
Cedar	Antelope Springs	5011
	Cave	5084
	Eight Mile Hills	5024
	Head Spring	5027
	Hicks Creek	5094
	Horse Hollow	5030
	Leigh Livestock	5039
	Lizzies Hill	5041
	Long Hollow R.	5042
	Lowe Jones	5043
	Lund	5135
	North Well	5051
	P. Hill	5104
	Parowan Stake	5054
	Perry Well	5056
	Reed Leigh	5059
	Reservoir	5060
	Sand Spring	5064
	Spring Creek	5107
	Three Peaks	5069
	Upper Horse Hollow	5072
	Urie	5073
	White	5075
Garfield	Hillsdale	5035
	Pipeline	5039
	Rock Canyon	5044
	Sage Hen Hollow	5045
	Sunset Cliffs	5041
Antimony	Johns Valley	6050
	Pole Canyon	6053
	Twitchell Ranch	6054

RANGE TABLE 4
ALLOTMENTS IDENTIFIED FOR CUSTODIAL MANAGEMENT

Planning Unit	Allotment Name	Allotment Number
Beaver	Greenville Bench	6111
	Sevier	5006
	Yardley	6115
Cedar	Antelope	5010
	Bergstrom	5014
	Braffits Creek	5083
	Cross Roads	5019
	Dally Canyon	5086
	Dry lakes	5087
	East Fork	5088
	East Lake	5023
	Farm	5089
	Fenton	5090
	Graff Point	5091
	Green Lakes	5092
	Grove Creek	5026
	Hidden Spring	5028
	Hole in the Rock	5095
	Hoosier Lake	5096
	Iron Mountain	5031
	Kanarra Mountain	5097
	Kanarraville	5036
	Knell	5038
	Last Chance	5098
	Lindsay Mine	5040
	Lower Meadow	5044
	Lower Summit Creek	5100
	Main Creek	5101
	Meadow Spring	5045
	Mine	5046
	Nada	5048
	North Highway	5102
	Order Canyon	5103
	Pinto Creek	5057
	Sand Ridge	5063
	Sevy East	5065
	Sherratt	5066
	South Highway	5105
	Summit	5108
	Summit Highway	5109
	Summit Mountain	5110
	Sweetwater	----
	Third House Flat	5113
	Truck Trail	5070
	Water Canyon	5114
	West Fork	5116
	West Hills	5074

RANGE TABLE 4 (Continued)

Planning Unit	Allotment Name	Allotment Number
Garfield	Fish Pond	5037
	Graveyard Hollow	5048
	Limestone Canyon	5046
	Mammoth Ridge	5057
	Pole Canyon	5038
	Roller Mill	5030
	Roundy Canyon	5041
	Sawmill	5049
Antimony	Antimony Ranch	6046

RANGE TABLE 5

RESOURCE PROBLEMS AND OBJECTIVES FOR INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: BALD HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6109 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
13% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
51% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: BONE HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5002 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
60% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
73% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: COVE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0810 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
39% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: DOG VALLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0812 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
46% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
46% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: FOUR MILE	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6121	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: HAWKINS WASH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5005	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
45% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
66% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: LEE SPRING	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6110	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
67% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
80% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: LONG HOLLOW	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6114	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: MILFORD BENCH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6119	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
23% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
96% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERAL RANGE	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6107	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
50% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
61% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 2	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6102	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
41% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
56% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 4	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6104	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
37% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

RANGE TABLE 5 (Continued)

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 5 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6105 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
20% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
40% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 6 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6106 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
71% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: PINE CR INDIAN CR ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6100 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
56% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
64% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6116 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
21% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: STEWART	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6112	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	

PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER	ALLOTMENT NAME: WHITAKER	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6118	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
58% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
77% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: ADAMS WELL	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5009	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
30% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
31% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: BALD HILLS LITTLE	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5012	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
48% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: BENSON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5013	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: BENSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5013 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
90% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: BIG HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5015 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT	REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
46% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: BLACK POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5078 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
24% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
87% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: BULLOCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5016 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
28% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
54% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: BUTTE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5018 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
56% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
64% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: DESERT	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5020	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
37% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: DESERT MOUND	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5082	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
62% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
72% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: DICK PALMER WASH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5021	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
20% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: DRY CANYON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5022	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
19% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: FIDDLERS CANYON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5025	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: HAMILTON FORT	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5093	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
26% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
41% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: HOLE IN THE WALL	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
86% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: IRON SPRINGS	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5032	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
19% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
33% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: JACKRABBIT	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5033	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
35% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
35% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: JENSON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5034	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
29% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: JOEL SPRING	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5035	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
11% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
32% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: KANE SPRING	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5037	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
49% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: LISTER ROBINSON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5099	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
37% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
44% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: MORTENSON HOLYOAK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5047 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
45% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: NECK OF THE DESERT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5049 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
17% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
41% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: NELSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5050 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: NEW HARMONY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5159 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: NEW HARMONY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5159 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
07% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: NORTH GAP ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5079 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
35% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: PARAGONA CATTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5052 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
66% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: PAROWAN GAP ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
19% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: PERKINS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5055 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
58% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
83% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: QUICHAPA CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5058 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: ROCK SPRINGS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5061 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: RUSH LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5080 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
70% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: SALT LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5062 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
25% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
25% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: SILVER PEAK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5067 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
36% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: STEER HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5081 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
70% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: SWETT HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5068 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT	REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
25% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: TUCKER POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5071 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
45% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: WEBSTER HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5115 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
55% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR ALLOTMENT NAME: WILLOW SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5076 CATEGORY: I

PROBLEMS	OBJECTIVES
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR	ALLOTMENT NAME: ZANE	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5077	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT		CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
90% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	
99% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: ASAY CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5043	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: BIG FLAT	ALLOTMENT NUMBER:	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
62% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: GRAVEL BENCH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5042	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
40% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: LIMEKILN CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
82% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: MARSHALL CANYON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5027	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
77% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: MINNIE CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5040	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
50% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: SANDY CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5052	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
65% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: SANFORD BENCH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
51% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION		IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES	
81% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVIER RIVER	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5036	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH CANYON	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: TEBBS HOLLOW	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
90% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD	ALLOTMENT NAME: THREE MILE CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5051	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
SOIL EROSION EXISTS WITHIN THE ALLOTMENT		REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER	
99% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY	ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTIMONY CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6045	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	

RANGE TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY	ALLOTMENT NAME: CENTER CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6047	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE NECESSARY FOR QUALITY HABITAT		CONTINUE PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	
40% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK FORAGE CONDITION		REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES	

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY	ALLOTMENT NAME: DRY WASH	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6048	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY	ALLOTMENT NAME: PINE CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6051	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION		IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY	ALLOTMENT NAME: POISON CREEK	ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6052	CATEGORY: I
PROBLEMS		OBJECTIVES	
CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT OCCURS IN THE ALLOTMENT		IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT	
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE		BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION	
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR		PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS	
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE NECESSARY FOR QUALITY HABITAT		CONTINUE PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	

RANGE TABLE 6

OBJECTIVES FOR MAINTAINING CURRENT MANAGEMENT CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	BEAR CREEK	5001	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
				IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
				REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
				REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	BUCKSKIN MTN	5003	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
				IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
				IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	CIRCLEVILLE CANYON	0809	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
				CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
				IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
				IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	FREMONT	5004	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS
				IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
				IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
				IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
				REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	GALE	6117	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
				IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES 0
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
				REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 6
OBJECTIVES FOR MAINTAINING CURRENT MANAGEMENT CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	BEAR CREEK	5001	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	BUCKSKIN MTN	5003	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	CIRCLEVILLE CANYON	0809	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	FREMONT	5004	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	GALE	6117	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES 0 PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	HANSEN	6120	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
BEAVER	LOWE	6113	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
BEAVER	MINERSVILLE 3	6103	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
BEAVER	MINERSVILLE 3	6103	M	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
BEAVER	NORTH CREEK	6108	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
BEAVER	SPRY	5007	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
BEAVER	WEST SPRING	5008	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
CEDAR	ANTELOPE SPRINGS	5011	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
CEDAR	CAVE	5084	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
CEDAR	EIGHT MILE HILLS	5024	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
CEDAR	HEAD SPRING	5027	M	
CEDAR	HICKS CREEK	5094	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	HORSE HOLLOW	5030	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	LEIGH LIVESTOCK	5039	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	LIZZIES HILL	5041	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	LONG HOLLOW R	5042	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	LOWE JONES	5043	M	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	LUND	5135	M	REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	NORTE WELL	5051	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	P HILL	5104	M	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	PAROWAN STAKE	5054	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	PERRY WELL	5056	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	REED LEIGH	5059	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	RESERVOIR	5060	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	SAND SPRING	5064	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	SPRING CREEK	5107	M	CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	THREE PEAKS	5069	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	UPPER HORSE HOLLOW	5072	M	IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	URIE	5073	M	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
CEDAR	WHITE	5075	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR BIG GAME NEEDS PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
GARFIELD	HILLSDALE	5035	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS

RANGE TABLE 6 (CONTINUED)

PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
GARFIELD	PIPELINE	5039	M	
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
GARFIELD	ROCK CANYON	5044	M	PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
				REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
GARFIELD	SAGE HEN HOLLOW	5045	M	IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
GARFIELD	SUNSET CLIFFS	5041	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
				PROVIDE FOR LONG-TERM PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
ANTIMONY	JOHNS VALLEY	6050	M	BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
				IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT
				REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
ANTIMONY	POLE CANYON	6053	M	
PLANNING UNIT	ALLOTMENT NAME	NUMBER	CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES
ANTIMONY	TWITCHELL RANCH	6054	M	IMPROVE OR MAINTAIN CRUCIAL BIG GAME HABITAT

RANGE TABLE 7

POTENTIAL GRAZING USE ADJUSTMENTS

CEDAR PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Antelope Springs	M	CS	424	66	395	72		395			
Cave	M	CS	24	0	0	5		0			
Eight Mile Hills	M	CS	151	144	169	76		169			
Head Spring	M	CS	66	43	62	3		62			
Hicks Creek	M	CS	65	37	132	28		71			
Horse Hollow	M	CS	615	581	860	8		677			
Leigh Livestock	M	DR	1426	1297	1168	7		1297			
Lizzies Hill	M	CS	524	397	699	46		576			
Long Hollow R	M	CS	839	723	549	84		723			
Lowe Jones	M	CS	279	226	277	6		279			
Lund	M	RR	351	344	308	1		344			
Norte Well	M	CS	266	257	518	3		257			
P Hill	M	CS	80	50	220	37		88			
Parowan Stake	M	CS	149	45	151	29		151			
Perry Well	M	RR	778	582	789	10		789			
Reed Leigh	M	D	256	171	499	3		282			
Reservoir	M	CS	219	223	257	60		241			
Sand Spring	M	CS	173	175	188	85	150	188			
Spring Creek	M	CS	50	14	55	31		55			
Three Peaks	M	CS	397	434	338	6		397			
Upper Horse Hollow	M	DR	843	624	890	7		890			
Urie	M	DR	420	417	460	5		460			
White	M	CS	175	173	125	3		173			
Totals			8570	7023	9109	615	150	8564			

RANGE TABLE 7 (Continued)

CEDAR PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Adams Well	I	CS	1805	1174	1805	49		1805	1805	1805	
Bald Hills Little	I	CS	252	75	254	5		252	253	254	
Benson	I	CS	330	0	9	43		9	9	9	
Big Hollow	I	CS	420	74	0	3		74	37	0	
Black Point	I	CS	362	190	96	3		190	143	96	
Bullock	I	CS	460	460	460	9		460	460	460	
Butte	I	CS	540	279	782	9		540	661	782	
Desert	I	CS	920	892	757	22		892	825	757	
Desert Mound	I	CS	383	118	113	12		118	116	113	
Dick Palmer Wash	I	CS	355	238	95	5		238	167	95	
Dry Canyon	I	CS	125	288	63	76		288	176	63	
Fiddlers Canyon	I	CS	1159	767	812	129		812	812	812	
Hamilton Fort	I	CS	484	350	238	52		350	294	238	
Hole In The Wall	I	CS	252	114	70	6		114	92	70	
Iron Springs	I	CS	720	366	307	8		366	337	307	
Jackrabbit	I	CS	1440	1289	924	91		1289	1107	924	
Jenson	I	CS	225	222	178	4		222	200	178	
Joel Spring	I	CS	1145	410	1284	185	120	1145	1215	1284	
Kane Spring	I	CS	417	195	198	44		198	198	198	
Lister Robinson	I	CS	62	31	85	41		62	74	85	
Mortenson Holyoak	I	CS	1559	1059	699	56		1059	897	699	
Neck of the Desert	I	CS	728	469	540	36		540	540	540	
Nelson	I	CS	208	194	101			194	148	101	
New Harmony	I	CS	1554	597	1178	351		1178	1178	1178	
North Gap	I	CS	507	125	573	45		507	540	573	
Paragonah Cattle	I	CS	544	310	831	112		544	688	831	
Parowan Gap	I	CS	1784	494	776	48		776	776	776	
Perkins	I	CS	294	308	193	26		308	251	193	
Quichapa Creek	I	CS	155	39	74	20		74	74	74	
Rock Springs	I	CS	495	268	208	102		268	238	208	
Rush Lake	I	CS	1046	81	173			173	173	173	
Salt Lake	I	CS	184	32	56	59		56	56	56	
Silver Peak	I	CS	225	216	220	40		220	220	220	
Steer Hollow	I	CS	435	68	164	1		164	164	164	
Swett Hills	I	CS	105	32	212	245		105	159	212	
Tucker Point	I	DR	350	260	176	2		260	218	176	
Webster Hill	I	CS	80	61	32			61	47	32	
Willow Spring	I	RR	776	399	267			399	333	267	
Zane	I	CS	110	113	64	6		113	89	64	
Totals			22995	12657	15067	1945	120	16423	15770	15067	

RANGE TABLE 7 (Continued)

CEDAR PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Antelope	C	CS	23	34	0	0		23			
Bergstrom	C	CS	432	156	27	2		432			
Braffitts Creek	C	CS	0	0	0	0		0			
Cross Roads	C	CS	53	51	1	0		53			
Dally Canyon	C	CS	30	15	15	35		30			
Dry Lakes	C	CS	15	14	6	6		15			
East Fork	C	CS	14	0	0	0		14			
East Lake	C	CS	27	0	0	0		27			
Farm	C	CS	27	0	0	0		27			
Fenton	C	CS	275	116	231	90		275			
Graff Point	C	CS	48	30	0	42		48			
Green Lakes	C	CS	80	7	0	0		80			
Grove Creek	C	CS	72	72	72	17		72			
Hidden Spring	C	CS	113	75	50	16		113			
Hole in the Rock	C	CS	53	51	29	45		53			
Hoosier Lake	C	CS	7	3	0	0		7			
Iron Mountain	C	CS	52	10	42	18		52			
Kanarra Mountain	C	CS	6	4	0	0		6			
Kanarraville	C	CS	24	0	21	8		24			
Knell	C	CS	8	11	38	13		8			
Last Chance	C	CS	21	3	0	0		21			
Lindsay Mine	C	CS	88	0	39	12		88			
Lower Meadow	C	CS	9	7	0	0		9			
Lower Summit Creek	C	CS	44	44	27	86		44			
Main Creek	C	CS	32	15	0	0		32			
Meadow Spring	C	CS	105	60	5	7		105			
Mine	C	CS	19	11	5	1		19			
Nada	C	CS	751	472	653	35		751			
North Highway	C	CS	64	30	38	0		64			
Order Canyon	C	CS	18	0	14	3		18			
Pinto Creek	C	CS	210	0	128	44		210			
Sand Ridge	C	CS	21	16	0	0		21			
Sevy East	C	CS	18	40	30	5		18			
Sherrat	C	CS	118	33	11	4		118			
South Highway	C	CS	45	46	37	22		45			
Summit	C	CS	120	120	85	44		120			
Summit Highway	C	CS	81	61	51	0		81			
Summit Mountain	C	CS	48	27	0	0		48			
Sweetwater	C	CS	0	0	0	0		0			
Third House Flat	C	CS	18	17	0	0		18			
Truck Trail	C	CS	8	5	0	0		8			
Water Canyon	C	CS	74	0	0	0		74			
West Fork	C	CS	79	0	0	0		79			
West Hills	C	CS	262	206	157	11		262			
Totals			3612	1862	1812	566	0	3612			

RANGE TABLE 7 (Continued)

BEAVER PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Bear Creek	M	D	246	245	299	74		246			
Buckskin Mtn.	M	CS	582	438	923	67		582			
Circleville Canyon	M	CS	112	89	81	68		112			
Fremont	M	RR	5796	5063	5199	1470		5796			
Gale	M	DR	132	131	111	10		132			
Hansen	M	CS	1243	1241	980	256		1243			
Lowe	M	CS	150	118	216	12		150			
Minersville 3	M	D	1936	1809	2461	99		2130			
North Creek	M	D	1541	1492	1316	349		1541			
Spry	M	D	449	174	466	157		466			
West Spring	M	DR	126	130	126	10		126			
Totals			12313	10930	12178	2572	0	12524			
Bald Hills	I	CS	1152	463	287	490		463	375	287	
Bone Hollow	I	DR	543	406	687	282		406	547	687	
Circleville Can.	I	CS	112	89	81	68		89	85	81	
Cove	I	CS	231	0	151	90		0	76	151	
Dog Valley	I	RR	336	229	298	359		298	298	298	
Four Mile	I	CS	972	703	887	70		887	887	887	
Hansen	I	CS	1243	1241	980	255		1241	1111	980	
Hawkins Wash	I	DR	680	567	384	190		567	476	384	
Lee Spring	I	CS	1245	633	626	622		633	630	626	
Long Hollow	I	CS	315	120	299	23		299	299	299	
Milford Bench	I	CS	1096	247	359	97		359	359	359	
Mineral Range	I	D	13541	8873	5906	2176		8873	7390	5906	
Minersville 1	I	D	3345	3000	1813	399		3000	2407	1813	
Minersville 2	I	CS	781	722	850	418		781	816	850	
Minersville 4	I	D	1488	1294	1038			1294	1166	1038	
Minersville 5	I	CS	2301	2263	2140	116		2263	2202	2140	
Minersville 6	I	D	1356	1160	837	1		1160	999	837	
Pine Cr. Indian Cr.	I	CS	1182	745	275	336		745	510	275	
South Creek	I	CS	554	514	434	352		514	474	434	
Stewart	I	CS	461	267	252	323		267	260	252	
Whitaker	I	CS	2516	640	1024	441		1024	1024	1024	
Totals			35450	24176	19608	7108	0	24649	21917	19174	
Greenville Bench	C	CS	909	301	53	124		909			
Sevier	C	CS	34	0	9	12		34			
Yardley	C	CS	87	70	0	0		87			
Totals			1030	371	62	136	0	1030			

RANGE TABLE 7 (Continued)

GARFIELD PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Hillsdale	M	CS	140	130	117	5		130			
Pipeline	M	CS	50	40	53	1		53			
Rock Canyon	M	CS	734	426	788	190		788			
Sage Hen Hollow	M	CS	296	146	606	114		326			
Sunset Cliffs	M	CS	188	172	144	7		172			
Totals			1408	914	1708	317	0	1469			
Asay Creek	I	CS	85	74	74	6		74	74	74	
Big Flat	I	CS	529	388	131	66		388	260	131	
Gravel Bench	I	CS	240	0	93	11		93	93	93	
Limekiln Creek	I	CS	232	70	44	12		70	57	44	
Marshall Canyon	I	CS	150	90	10	8		90	50	10	
Minnie Creek	I	CS	85	75	74	6		75	75	75	
Sandy Creek	I	CS	688	632	86	169		632	359	86	
Sanford Bench	I	CS	1081	432	464	22		464	464	464	
Sevier River	I	CS	340	50	187	3		187	187	187	
South Canyon	I	CS	1330	184	898	244		898	898	898	
Tebbs Hollow	I	CS	319	0	116	111		116	116	116	
Three Mile Creek	I	CS	200	111	88	58		111	100	88	
Totals			5279	2106	2265	716	0	3198	2733	2266	

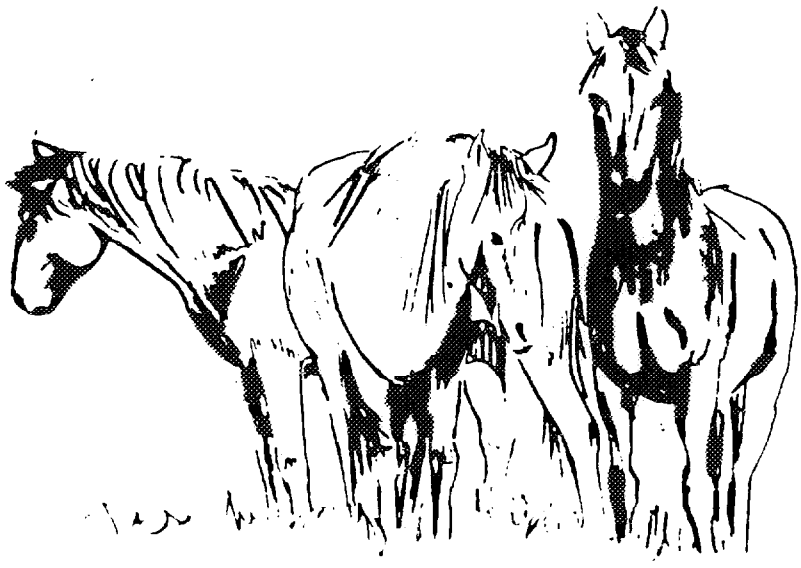
RANGE TABLE 7 (Continued)

ANTIMONY PLANNING UNIT ALLOTMENT NAME	CAT.	CURRENT SYSTEM	ACTIVE PREF.	AVERAGE LIC. USE	SURVEYED CAPACITY	WILDLIFE DEMANDS	WLD HORSE DEMANDS	INITIAL STOCKING	SECOND ADJUST.	THIRD ADJUST.	MGT. IMPLEMENTED
Johns Valley	M	CS	236	82	251	102		251			
Pole Canyon	M	CS	379	223	629	114		417			
Twitchell Ranch	M	CS	18	12	36	78		36			
Totals			633	317	916	294	0	704			
Antimony Creek	I	CS	369	257	222	139		257	240	222	
Center Creek	I	CS	160	76	43	75		76	60	43	
Dry Wash	I	CS	216	179	111	152		179	145	111	
Pine Creek	I	CS	772	256	1344	200		772	1058	1344	
Poison Creek	I	CS	222	165	64	226		165	115	64	
Totals			1739	933	1784	792	0	1449	1618	1784	
Antimony Ranch	C	CS	18	40	0	36		18			
Totals			18	40	0	36		18			

CS Continous Seasonal
DR Deferred Rotation
D Deferred
RR Rest Rotation

WILD HORSES

WILD HORSES



A. Objective

Manage the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd in accordance with the Wild Horse and Burro Act, PL-92-195.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The following are the major management decisions for the wild horse program:

1. Manage the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd in the short term to maintain the current viability of the herd while keeping the number of animals between 15 and 30 head, pending completion of a HMAP. (This will require the periodic removal of wild horses.)

2. Initiate and compile inventory/monitoring studies to more precisely determine the following characteristics of the herd and its habitat:

(1) Accurate population numbers

(2) Age and sex ratios

(3) Social structure

(4) General physical conformation and condition of animals

(5) Colt production

(6) General distribution of animals and seasonal concentrations

(7) All water sources

(8) Forage utilization and range trend

(9) Updated herd unit boundaries

3. Prepare a Herd Management Area Plan (HMAP) to establish long-term objectives and management actions for the Chloride Canyon Herd Management Area (Wild Horse Map 1).

Priorities for these management actions are as follows:

a. Maintain the current viability of the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd pending completion of monitoring studies and the preparation and adoption of a HMAP.

b. Initiate and complete inventory/monitoring studies of the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd.

c. Prepare a HMAP for the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd.

C. Rationale

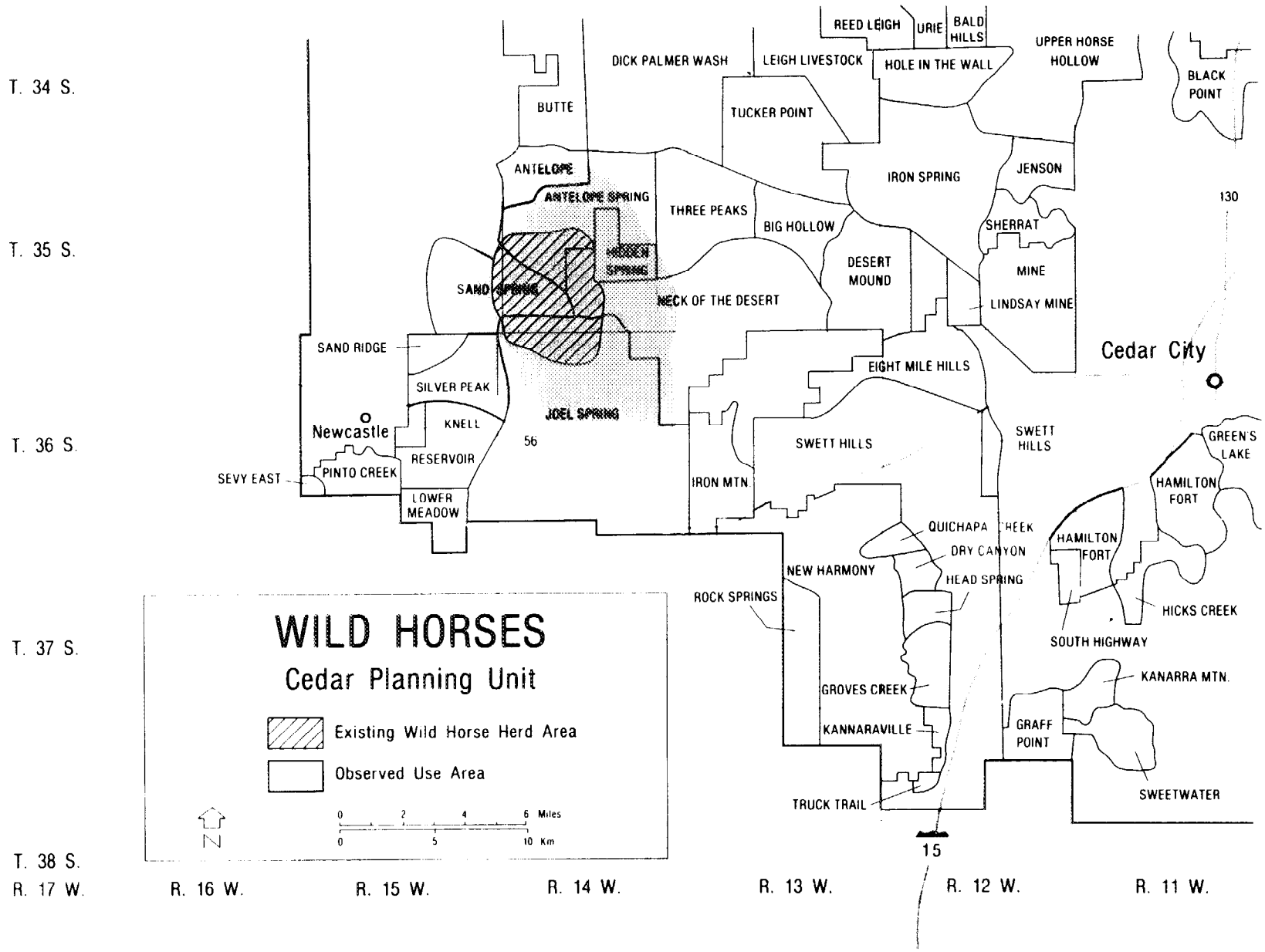
Current wild horse herd levels do not apear to be conflicting with existing livestock and wildlife use levels at this time, according to existing data. It is not currently known, however, what effect current use levels or increases in levels of use by wild horses or livestock might have on the existing habitat or on each other in the long term. Existing information regarding the characteristics of the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd and its habitat appears to be inadequate for use in formulating long-term objectives and proposed managment actions for the herd.

D. Plan Implementation

1. A viable Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd will be maintained at between 15 and 30 head pending completion of a herd management plan.

2. Inventory and monitoring study needs for determining herd and habitat characteristics will be ascertained and a monitoring plan initiated.

3. Inventory and monitoring results will be reviewed and a HMAP prepared for the Chloride Wild Horse Herd.


WILD HORSES
Cedar Planning Unit
Existing Wild Horse Herd Area
Observed Use Area
0 2 4 6 Miles
0 5 10 Km
N
T. 34 S.
T. 35 S.
T. 36 S.
T. 37 S.
T. 38 S.
R. 17 W.
R. 16 W.
R. 15 W.
R. 14 W.
R. 13 W.
R. 12 W.
R. 11 W.
REED LEIGH
URIE
BALD HILLS
UPPER HORSE HOLLOW
BLACK POINT
DICK PALMER WASH
LEIGH LIVESTOCK
HOLE IN THE WALL
BUTTE
TUCKER POINT
ANTELOPE
ANTELOPE SPRING
IRON SPRING
JENSON
THREE PEAKS
BIG HOLLOW
SHERRAT
130
DESERT MOUND
MINE
SAND SPRING
NECK OF THE DESERT
LINDSAY MINE
SAND RIDGE
Cedar City
EIGHT MILE HILLS
SILVER PEAK
Newcastle
KNELL
JOEL SPRING
SWETT HILLS
GREEN'S LAKE
56
RESERVOIR
PINTO CREEK
SEVY EAST
LOWER MEADOW
IRON MTN.
HAMILTON FORT
QUICHAPA CREEK
DRY CANYON
NEW HARMONY
HEAD SPRING
ROCK SPRINGS
HICKS CREEK
SOUTH HIGHWAY
KANARRA MTN.
GROVES CREEK
KANNARAVILLE
GRAFF POINT
SWEETWATER
TRUCK TRAIL
15

E. Support Needs and Program Coordination

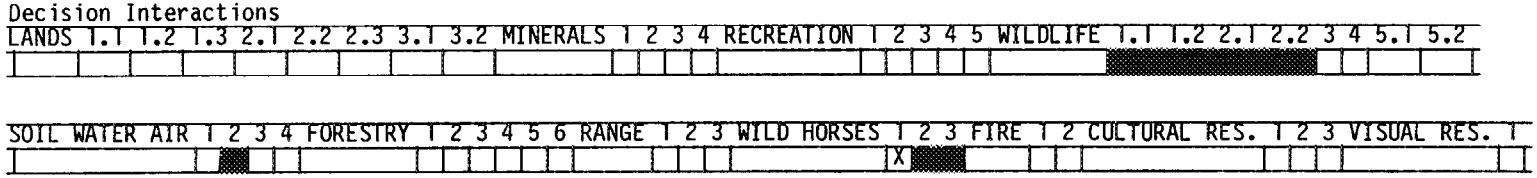
Range, wildlife, and other resource programs administering the area utilized by the Chloride Canyon Wild Horse Herd must be managed to provide the protection for wild horses set forth in PL 92-195.

Coordination with the range and wildlife programs must occur for management of the herd and its habitat. This will require close coordination during the development phase of the HMAP.

F. Wild Horses Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

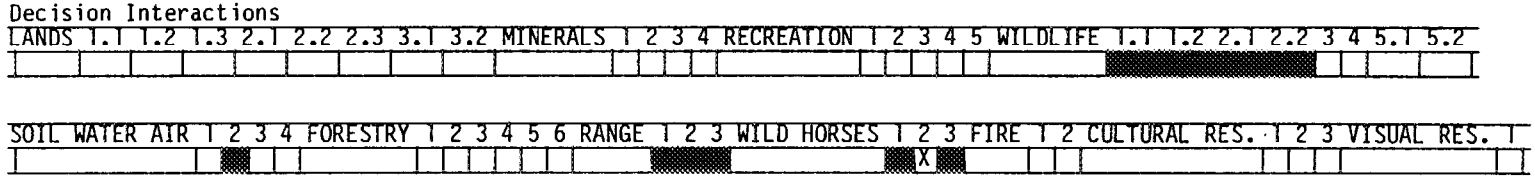
PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Wild Horse	1. Monitoring Studies Initiate and complete monitoring studies to determine characteristics of the Chloride Canyon Herd.	1. A) A inventory monitoring plan identifying existing resource conditions and herd characteristics will be written. B) Evaluate inventory/ monitoring results to determine needs to be addressed in the Herd Management Plan.	1. Monitoring of resource conditions will be accomplished through monitor-procedures as specified in the monitoring plan.	Every 2 years until completion of the HMAP.

Decision Interactions



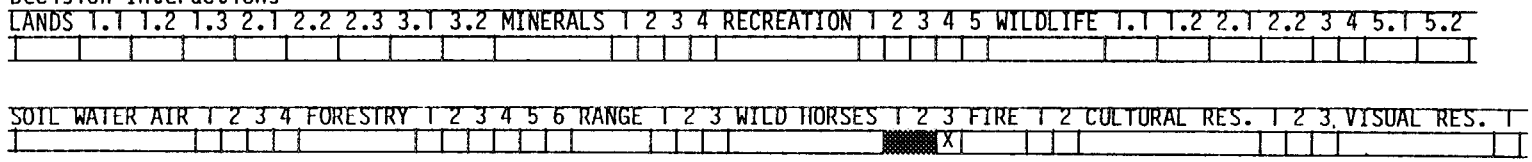
	2. Herd Mgt. Area Plans Prepare a Herd Management Area Plan (HMAP) to establish long-term objectives and management actions for Chloride Canyon Horse Herd.	2. A Herd Management Area Plan will be developed to establish herd unit management objectives including boundaries and population numbers to be managed for.	2. A) Monitoring of resource conditions will be accomplished under monitoring procedures specified in the grazing agreements for allotments concerned.	Monitored every 2 years.

Decision Interactions



	3. Interim Mgt. Prior to implementation of the HMAP manage the Chloride Canyon Horse Herd (between 15 & 30 head) to maintain a healthy herd.	3. A viable herd of between 15 and 30 head of horses is maintained prior to implementation of the HMAP.	3. The viability of the herd will be assessed by the Wild Horse Specialist	Every 2 years until completion of the HMAP.

Decision Interactions



FIRE

FIRE

A. Objectives

To reduce losses, compliment resource management objectives and sustain productivitiy of biological systems through fire management. Implement full fire suppression on all public lands within the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony Planning Units.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions for the fire management program are:

1. Full fire suppression will be carried out in all planning units.

2. Complete a Beaver River Fire Plan (including Pinyon, Cedar, and Beaver Planning Units) based on the existing plan for Pinyon Planning Unit. Based upon additional analysis, consider the establishment of modified and observation suppression areas based upon review of escape fire analysis, post burn reports, fuel models, vegetation aspect, and other resource values as appropriate for Cedar and Beaver Planning Units.

C. Rationale

Full fire suppression was prescribed for the planning areas due to the high resource values, threat of loss of life, and damage to private and State lands. Periodic review of resource values and past fire experience may lead to the establishment of observation and modified suppression areas.

D. Plan Implementation

Full fire suppression will begin upon approval of the RMP. The Pinyon Fire Plan will be combined with the Cedar and Beaver Planning Units to form the Beaver River Fire Plan. The Beaver River Fire Plan will establish the constraints and standards for fire management and establish the conditons for preparing an "Escape Fire Analysis" within a full fire suppression area. Prescribed fire plans will be required for the use of fire by other programs to achieve resource objectives.

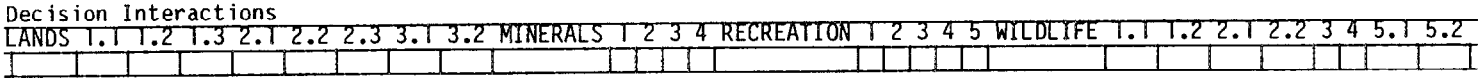
E. Support Needs and Program Coordination

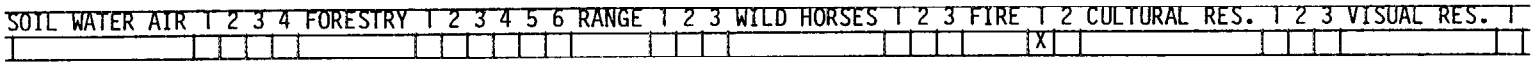
Support will be required within all resource programs in the development of prescribed fire plans. Program coordination will be required with the State Fire Control Officer and the U.S. Forest Service in implementing full fire suppression. Prescribed burning will be required to comply with BLM Manual Section 7723, "Air Quality Maintenance Requirements".

F. Fire Management Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Fire Mgmt.	1. Fire Mgt. Implement full fire suppression.	1. Employ full fire attack procedures on all fires.	1. Review of fire reports and escape fire analyses.	1. Annually

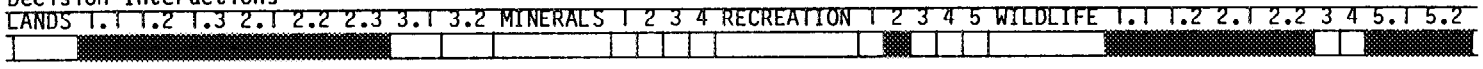
Decision Interactions

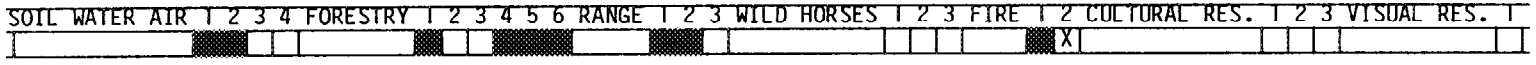




	2. Fire Plan Complete Beaver River Fire Plan and provide for observation or modified suppression areas based upon additional analyses, if warranted.	2. Completion of Beaver River Fire Plan	2. Analyses of fire plans, resource values, post fire reports, fire history, and escape fire analyses, and make recommendations in fire status report.	2. 5 years

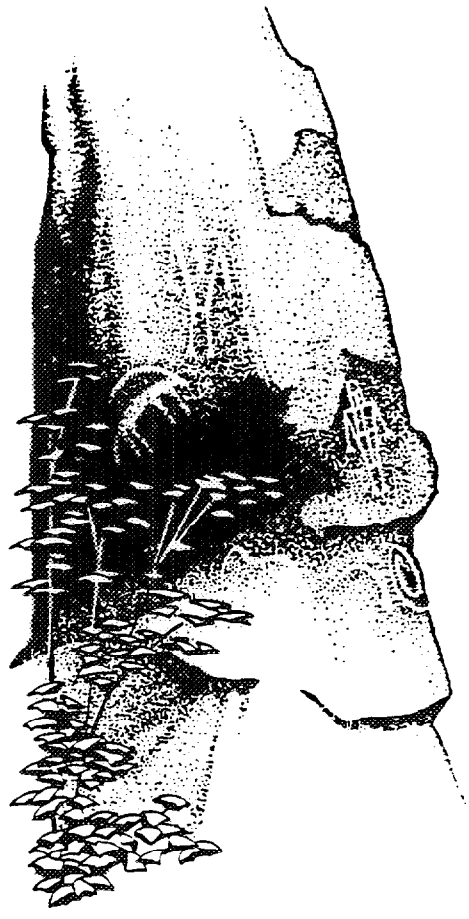
Decision Interactions





CULTURAL RESOURCES

CULTURAL RESOURCES



A. Objectives

Protect the cultural and historic values in the planning area from accidental or intentional destruction and give special protection to high value cultural and historic sites.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

The major management decisions for the cultural resources program are:

1. In accordance with law and policy, require cultural resources clearances and mitigations on all projects involving surface disturbing activities prior to construcion or development.

2. Provide maximum protection to National Register sites at Parowan Gap and Wild Horse Obsidian Quarry.

3. Complete a cultural resource inventory and map depicting site densities and archeological values within the planning units. The map will be used as a planning tool to identify avoidance areas and gauge potential impacts to cultural resources before projects are proposed which may affect cultural values.

C. Rationale

The requirements for the protection of cultural resources are found in 36 CFR 800 and implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and E.O. 11593. These requirements commit BLM to protect and preserve cultural and historic resources.

To date, only a small portion of the planning units has been systematicaly inventoried. A site density map would be used in project survey and design to help locate planned projects in areas which would have the least impact on cultural resources before expensive on-site clearances are completed. This map would not be designed to replace the need for onsite investigations or mitigation.

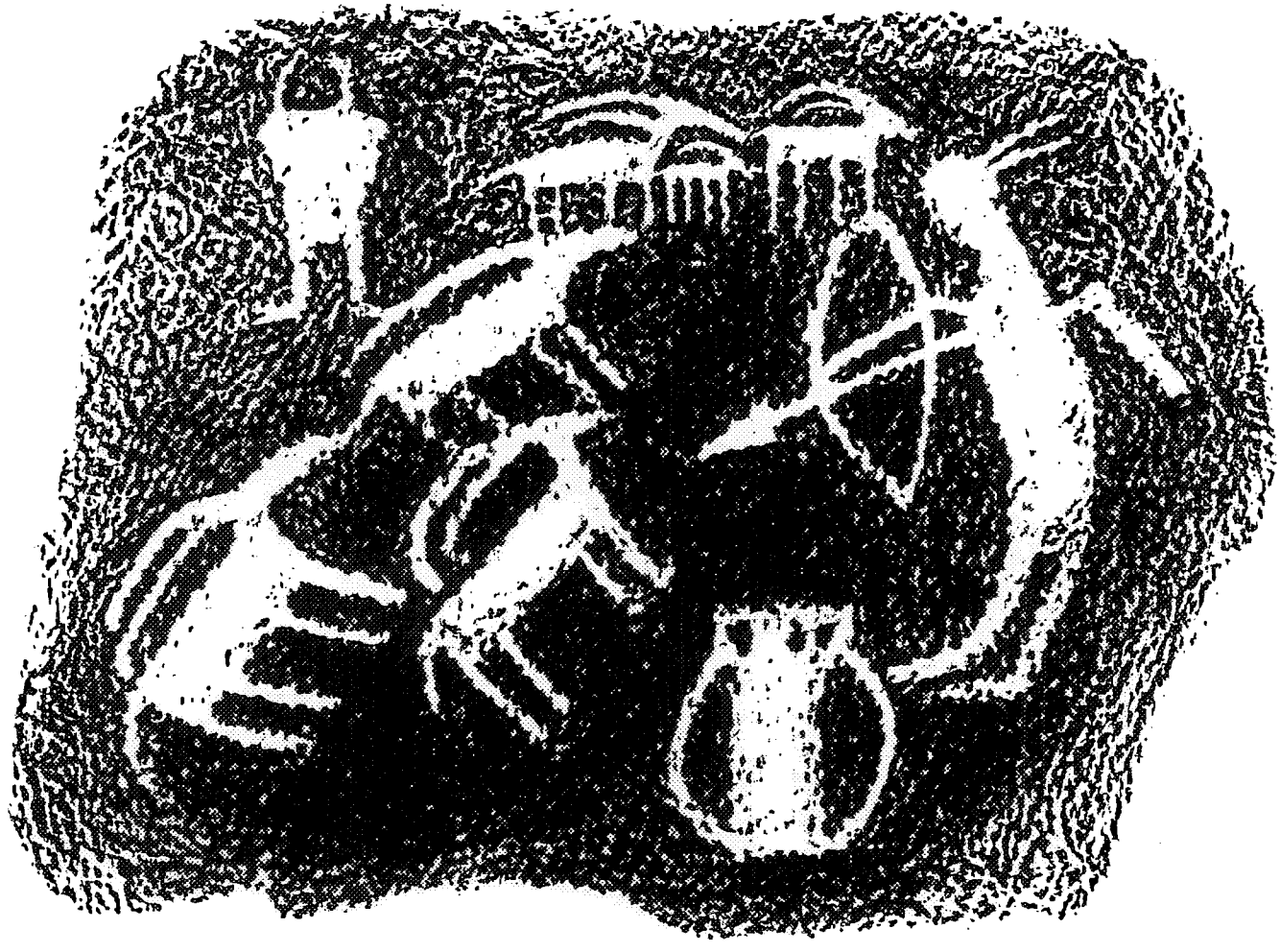
D. Plan Implementation

The requirements for cultural clearances are a matter of law and policy and a continuing program. The RMP will not change existing management practices.

Field inventories necessary for completion of the site density and archeological value map will be initiated upon the approval of the RMP.

E. Support and Program Coordination

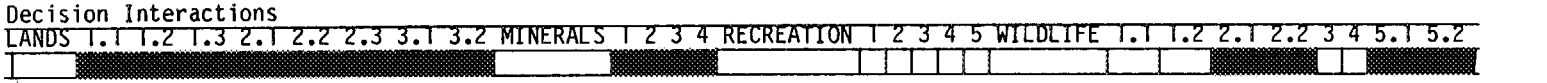
Cultural clearances are required as a component of all project approval procedures. Program coordination is therefore required by all activities in which projects are required to achieve other programs' management objectives.

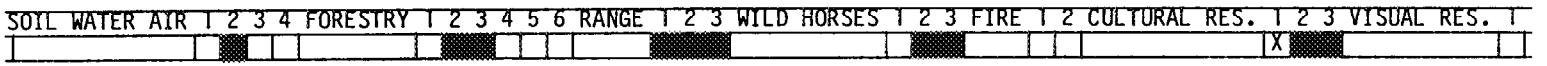


F. Cultural Resources Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

PROGRAM	DECISION	STANDARDS	METHOD	INTERVAL
Cultural	1. Clearances Require cultural resource clearances and mitigation on all projects involving surface disturbing activities.	1. Completion of clearances before project approval and mitigation of adverse impacts by avoidance or salvage where applicable.	1. Cultural clearance status reports evaluates success of mitigation techniques.	1. On a case-by-case Basis

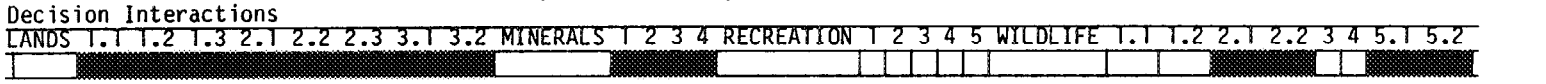
Decision Interactions

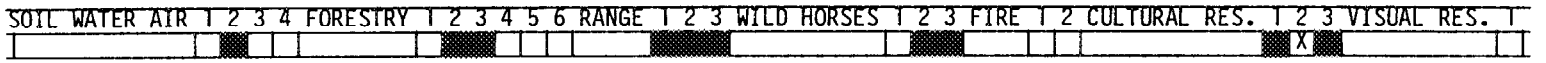




	2. National Register Sites Protect National Register sites from surface disturbance	2. Maintain existing status of existing National Register sites and maintain a file of potentially higher sites.	2. Status report	2. 5-year intervals

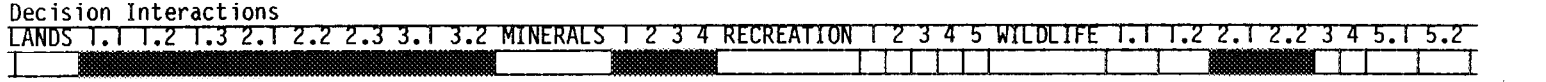
Decision Interactions

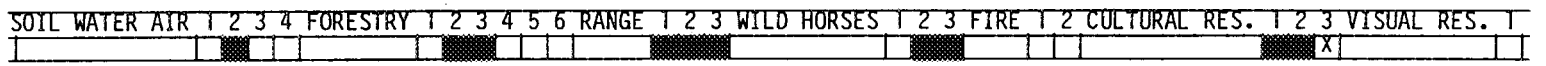




	3. Inventory Complete inventory and site density map to be used to determine avoidance areas.	3. Completion of site density map depicting high,. medium, and low sensitivity areas.	3. N/A

Decision Interactions





VISUAL RESOURCES

VISUAL RESOURCES

A. Objectives

Plan, modify, and implement resource management activities in a manner which will minimize impacts to visual resources. Apply special emphasis in environmental assessment and project design to projects in the scene area (foreground visual zone) in order to meet VRM objectives.

B. Management Actions and Priorities

1. Visual resource management classes are assigned within the CBGA planning area as follows: VRM Class I, 0 acres; VRM Class II, 68,600 acres; VRM Class III, 102,400 acres; VRM Class IV, 900,400 acres (Visual Resources Map 1). Design and mitigate surface disturbing activities to meet VRM objectives where possible. Priority will be given to maintain VRM objectives in the foreground visual zone in VRM Class II areas and every attempt will be made to meet those VRM objectives through mitigation.

C. Rationale

Visual quality is of concern in southwest Utah where major travel corridors transect the planning area. The RMP places special emphasis on preserving scenic quality along Interstate Highway 15 and along US-89 due to the regionally high importance of these travel corridors for tourist access to the national parks of the area. Of special concern are the VRM Class II lands along the Parowan Front, Circleville Canyon, and the Mineral Mountains.

D. Implementation

All VRM objectives are effective upon approval of the RMP. Proposed projects are to be evaluated to determine whether they are compatible with VRM class objectives. Measures will be taken (i.e. design modifications, location of structures, etc.) to mitigate adverse visual impacts. Importance of the project versus the value of the visual resource will be analyzed before final approval of the project and notice to proceed is authorized.

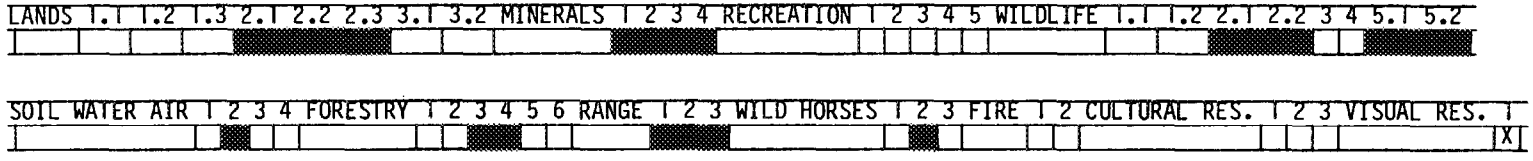
E. Support Needs and Program Coordination

Support is required from the landscape architect in design of Bureau initiated projects and a mitigation assessment on non-Bureau projects. Since visual resource's management affects virtually every Bureau program, coordination is required from all programs in which surface disturbing activities are required to achieve program objectives. Special emphasis on program coordination is required from the range, wildlife and watershed programs in which significant acreage may be proposed for land treatment. The lands and minerals program should also coordinate with the design staff on non-Bureau initiated projects (oil and gas geothermal development, location of gravel sales, rights-of-ways, etc.) for appropriate mitigation measures.

F. Visual Resources Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

	Decision	Standards for Assessment	Method of Assessment	Intervals
Visual Resources	1. VRM Class Designations Establish VRM Classes and mitigate surface disturbance to meet VRM Objectives, where possible. Visual resource management classes would be assigned as follows: VRM Class II, 68,600 acres; VRM Class III, 102,400 acres; VRM Class IV, 900,400 acres.	Standards for assessment are provided in VRM manual 8431. Objectives provide degree of allowable contrast to meet VRM objectives: Class II - The degree of contrast for any one element should not exceed a moderate value and the total contrast rating for any feature may not exceed 12. Class III - The degree of contrast for any one element should not exceed a moderate value and the total contrast rating for any feature may not exceed 16. Class IV - The total contrast rating for any feature may not exceed 20.	Complete contrast ratings as identified in 8431 manual. Complete follow-up reports on success of mitigation techniques and reclamation measures.	Case-by-case basis program report on 5-year basis.

Decision Interactions



: U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986—676-066/40,023 REGION NO 8

CEDAR - BEAVER - GARFIELD - ANTIMONY - PINYON
LAND STATUS

- National Park Land
- Public Land
- State Land
- Forest Service Land
- Private Land
- Grazing Allotment Boundary
- Planning Unit Boundary

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Miles

N

114°00'
113°00'
112°00'
38°00'

T. 22 S.
T. 23 S.
T. 24 S.
T. 25 S.
T. 26 S.
T. 27 S.
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R. 20 W. R. 19 W. R. 18 W. R. 17 W. R. 16 W. R. 15 W. R. 14 W. R. 13 W. R. 12 W. R. 11 W. R. 10 W. R. 9 W. R. 8 W. R. 7 W. R. 6 W. R. 5 W. R. 4 W. R. 3 W. R. 2 W. R. 1 W. R. 1 E.

Lands Available for Disposal
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

Lands Available for Disposal (37,000 acres)

Lands Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

N

T. 24 S.
T. 25 S.
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R. 16 W. R. 15 W. R. 14 W. R. 13 W. R. 12 W. R. 11 W. R. 10 W. R. 9 W. R. 8 W. R. 7 W. R. 6 W. R. 5 W. R. 4 1/2 W. R. 4 W. R. 3 W. R. 2 W. R. 1 W. R. 1 E.

Milford
Beaver
Circleville
Antimony
Zane
Parowan
Panguitch
Cedar City
CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT
BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

15 130 89 22 56 143 14 12

Corridors
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

Mile Post Corridor

- IPP California System Preferred Route
- IPP Utah System Preferred Route
- IPP Utah System Alternate Route

Lands Map 2

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km

T. 24 S.
T. 25 S.
T. 26 S.
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T. 29 S.
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105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155
30 35 40
25 20 15 10 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50

Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leasing Categories
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

	Cedar-Beaver	Garfield	Antimony	Total
Open (standard stipulations)				915,900 acres
Special Stipulations:				
CAWR - S7	—	—	3,900	3,900
CWDR - S7	53,200	—	15,900	69,100
CEWR - S7	1,400	—	—	1,400
Sage Grouse - S7	7,400	2,800	900	11,100
Golden/Bald Eagle - S7	3,700	500	200	4,400
Riparian - S4	8,300	1,100	4,700	14,100
VRM Class II - S2	41,100	—	—	41,100
				145,100 acres
No Surface Occupancy:				
Utah Prairie Dog	2,400	200	1,300	3,900
Riparian (Quichapa Lake)	1,000	—	—	1,000
R&PP	2,500	1,300	300	4,100
Recreation sites	1,300	—	—	1,300
Administrative sites	100	—	—	100
				10,400 acres

N

Minerals Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

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BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

83
34
35
36
37
38

Application of the Coal Unsuitability Criteria

Kolob - Alton - Johns Valley Coal Development Areas
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

- Criteria #2 — Rights-of-way, easements; leases for commercial, residential, public purposes or industrial uses
- Criteria #3 — Public road, church, school, public building, cemetery, public park and industrial building
- Criteria #9 — Federally designated critical habitat for threatened and endangered species and where presence of threatened and endangered species has been documented (Utah Prairie Dogs)
- Criteria #12 — Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle roost and winter concentration areas
- Criteria #13 — Resident species of high priority and high interest:
  - a. Sage grouse strutting grounds
  - b. Critical elk/deer winter area
- Criteria #16 — Riverine, coastal and floodplains (100 year) (applied to Johns Valley area only)

Note: Exemptions and exceptions have not been applied
Criteria 16 and 19 will be applied before leasing of coal

N

Minerals Map 2

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

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Antimony
Zane
Parowan
Panguitch
Cedar City

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CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT

BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area

Declared Unsuitable by Secretarial Order

Kolob Potential Coal Development Area

Alton Potential Coal Development Area

Off - Road Vehicle Designations

Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

Open	1,023,700 acres
Limited to existing roads and trails:	
Seasonal restrictions:	
Sage Grouse strutting grounds - March 15 to May 1	11,100 acres
Crucial deer, elk winter range - January 1 to April 30	14,200 acres
Golden Eagle nest, roost, and perch sites - February 15 to June 30 and Bald Eagle nest, roost, and perch sites - November 1 to April 30	4,400 acres
Total seasonal restrictions	29,700 acres
Yearlong limitations:	
Riparian areas	14,100 acres
Utah Prairie Dog sites	3,900 acres
Total yearlong limitations	18,000 acres
Total limited to existing roads and trails	47,700 acres

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Recreation Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

0 5 10 15 Km.

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WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS and GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

— — — Wildlife Habitat Area (WHA) Boundary

Crucial Big Game Winter Range

N

Wildlife Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

0 5 10 15 Km.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN WHA

BALD HILLS WHA

ESCALANTE DESERT WHA

ANTELOPE MOUNTAIN WHA

BUCKSKIN WHA

PAROWAN FRONT WHA

MARYSVALE - CIRCLEVILLE WHA

ANTIMONY WHA

GARFIELD WHA

Milford

Beaver

Cedar City

Parowan

Circleville

Antimony

Panguitch

Zane

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Woodland Management Areas
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

Woodlands Suitable for Management
Previously Established Green Wood Cutting Areas (Pinyon & Juniper)
Oak (Green Wood Cutting Areas)
Oak

Forestry Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

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BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

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Grazing Allotments
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

Allotments Proposed for Intensive Management

Range Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

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HANSON
PINE CREEK - INDIAN CREEK
FOUR MILE
MILFORD BENCH
MINERAL RANGE
Milford
WHITAKER
NORTH CREEK
GALE
NORTH CREEK
Beaver
MINERSVILLE #2
MINERSVILLE #4
YARDLEY
GREENVILLE BENCH
LEE SPRING
SOUTH CREEK
MINERSVILLE #6
MINERSVILLE #1
STEWART
BALD HILLS
MINERSVILLE #3
MINERSVILLE #5
MINERSVILLE #5
FREMONT
NADA
LOWE
LONG HOLLOW
PARAGONAH CATTLE
WILLOW SPRING
LOWE (JONES)
ADAMS WELL
LIZZIES HILL
JACKRABBIT
BONE HOLLOW
BULLOCH
DESERT
NORTE WELL
WHITE
LONG HOLLOW
PAROWAN STAKE
KANE SPRING
BUCKSKIN MTN.
LUND 5
MORTENSEN HOLYOAK
PAROWAN GAP
NORTH HIGHWAY
FENTON
SALT LAKE
NORTH GAP
EAST LAKE
LUND 4
PERKINS
NELSON
HORSE HOLLOW
PERRY WELL
FIDDLERS CANYON
STEER HOLLOW
BERGSTROM
BENSON
MEADOW SPRING
LISTER ROBINSON
Zane ZANE
BUTTE
LEIGH LIVESTOCK
URIE
CROSS ROADS
RUSH LAKE
CAVE
REED LEIGH
BALD HILLS
UPPER HORSE HOLLOW
WEST HILLS
SUMMIT HIGHWAY
Parowan
ORDER CANYON
WATER CANYON
DICK PALMER WASH
HOLE IN THE WALL
BLACK POINT
P. HILL
HOOSIER LAKE
SPRING CREEK
BRAFFIT CREEK
SUMMIT
TUCKER POINT
ANTELOPE
IRON SPRING
JENSON
FIDDLERS CANYON
HOLE IN THE ROCK
THREE PEAKS
WEBSTER HILL
EAST FORK
LOWER SUMMIT CREEK
DRY LAKE
DALLEY CANYON
ANTELOPE SPRING
BIG HOLLOW
SHERRAT
HIDDEN SPRING
DESERT MOUND
MINE
SAND SPRING
NECK OF THE DESERT
LINDSAY MINE
WEST FORK
THIRD HOUSE FLAT
MAIN CREEK
SAND RIDGE
SILVER PEAK
EIGHT MILE HILLS
SUMMIT MTN.
Cedar City
KNELL
JOEL SPRING
SWETT HILLS
GREEN'S LAKE
PINTO CREEK
RESERVOIR
LOWER MEADOW
IRON MTN.
LAST CHANCE
CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT
SEVY EAST
QUICHAPA CREEK
HEAD SPRING
HAMILTON FORT
DRY CANYON
NEW HARMONY
HICKS CREEK
ROCK SPRINGS
GROVES CREEK
SOUTH HIGHWAY
KANARRA MTN.
KANNARAVILLE
GRAFF POINT
SWEETWATER
TRUCK TRAIL
Circleville
ANTIMONY RANCH
DRY WASH
ROCKY FORD
COVE
DOG VALLEY
CIRCLEVILLE CANYON
Antimony
POLE CANYON
ANTIMONY CREEK
POISON CREEK
PINE CREEK
TWITCHEL RANCH
CENTER CREEK
JOHN'S VALLEY
HAWKINS WASH
BEAR CREEK
SPRY
SEVIER
MARSHALL CANYON
WEST SPRING
TEBBS HOLLOW
SANFORD BENCH
SANDY CREEK
THREE MILE CREEK
ROLLER MILL
LIMEKILN CREEK
Panguitch
SHEARING CORRAL
SAWMILL
BIG FLAT (6A)
GRAVEYARD HOLLOW
BIG FLAT (6B)
BIG FLAT (6C)
SOUTH CANYON
SAGE HEN HOLLOW
SUNSET CLIFFS
HILLSDALE
ROCK CANYON
SEVIER RIVER
ASAY CREEK
LIMESTONE CANYON
FISHPOND
GRAVEL BENCH
MINNIE CREEK
POLE CANYON
MAMMOTH RIDGE
ROUNDY CANYON
PIPELINE
BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

Visual Resource Management Classes
Cedar - Beaver - Garfield - Antimony RMP

VRM Class	Cedar-Beaver	Garfield	Antimony	Total
I	—	—	—	—
II	68,600	—	—	68,600
III	99,000	—	3,400	102,400
IV	766,400	98,300	35,700	900,400
Total Acres	934,000	98,300	39,100	1,071,400

Visual Resources Map 1

0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
0 5 10 15 Km.

T. 24 S.
T. 25 S.
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R. 17 W.
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R. 5 W.
R. 4 1/2 W.
R. 4 W.
R. 3 W.
R. 2 W.
R. 1 W.
R. 1 E.

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BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK

15
130
89
12
56
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22